

PLASTIC COVER  
87-88  
**BAZAK**  
Guide to Israel  
Free II-colour map  
Sole Agent: Stomatitzky

## Shmitta controversy

Page 11

### Inside today's enlarged Jerusalem Post:



- "No humility" — Abba Eban lashes back at Peres, page 5.
- The Beatles' Sgt. Pepper at 20, page 6.
- Refusenik Vladimir Slepak talks, page 7.
- Nausea in pregnancy, page 8.
- NBA finals: Celtics-Lakers preview, page 9.
- And, Rabbi Shlomo Goren on the Feast of Weeks, in the special 20-page Shavuot supplement.

## Teachers threaten to 'extend' Shavuot

**By LEA LEVAVI**  
The three-day Shavuot holiday that begins today may stretch into a fourth day if teachers are not satisfied with the progress made in their dispute with the Treasury. But parents will have to wait in suspense until Thursday night for a final verdict on whether school resumes on Friday.

Yesterday, junior high and high schools were struck for two hours, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Negotiations late into the night on Sunday had failed to solve the problem of cuts in teaching hours.

Yesterday afternoon, leaders of the two teachers' unions — the Histadrut Teachers' Union and the Secondary School Teachers' Association — met with Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. They urged him to meet with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and to reduce the proposed cut of 50,000 teaching hours.

The teachers have offered to postpone payment for 21,000 teaching hours, the last vestige of benefits due them according to the Etzioni Commission Report. The commission studied the teaching profession and recommended that teachers who taken on additional jobs within the school should receive extra pay.

The teachers say they will again wait for those last 21,000 hours on condition that the cuts are brought down to less than fifty thousand hours.

The Jerusalem Post will not appear tomorrow, the holiday of Shavuot.

ter Yitzhak Navon. They urged him to meet with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and to reduce the proposed cut of 50,000 teaching hours.

The teachers have offered to postpone payment for 21,000 teaching hours, the last vestige of benefits due them according to the Etzioni Commission Report. The commission studied the teaching profession and recommended that teachers who taken on additional jobs within the school should receive extra pay.

The teachers say they will again wait for those last 21,000 hours on condition that the cuts are brought down to less than fifty thousand hours.

### Top brass get together on Lavi

**Post Defence Reporter**  
Defence Minister Rabin and the IDF general staff are to meet Thursday to formulate a unified position on the viability of the Lavi fighter.

The meeting has been arranged in response to criticism voiced by cabinet ministers that the defence establishment offers conflicting views on the Lavi. At Sunday's cabinet meeting Defence Ministry director-general David Ivri argued for the Lavi, Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Dan Shomron spoke forcefully against the fighter and Rabin said he would support the project on condition that the cabinet allocates an extra \$200-220 million a year.

## Driver tells of J'lm bus bomb

**By ANDY COURT**  
**For The Jerusalem Post**  
"I was driving from the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus towards the Mt. Scopus Hotel and in the middle of the descent there, someone threw a petrol bomb through a window of my bus. The bomb shattered the window, and then I saw that I was bleeding," David Genish, 34, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Shortly before, at about 9 p.m., Genish's No. 23 bus was hit by the bomb. It did not ignite, but after shattering the window, it hit Genish. Fragments of the bottle and of the window cut him near one of his ears. He was treated for his injuries at Bikur Holim Hospital and then released.

Security forces arrested at least seven suspects after sweeping through the Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood, the site of the attack.

After being cut by the glass splinters, Genish continued driving, because he did not want to stop his bus there, he told *The Post*. He drove to the hospital where he was given medical care.

Genish has been an Egged driver for 13 years. Several years ago, his bus was fired upon while he was driving along Derech Beit Lehem, but he was not injured then.



Lebanese soldiers surround the helicopter which was flying Prime Minister Rashid Karamah when a bomb exploded under his seat. (Reuters)

## Shin Bet fears probes' fall-out

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
The Shin Bet fears that investigations by both a judicial team and by the police might seriously hamper the service's operations. The latest developments arise from the case of Izat Nafsu, the IDF officer who wrongfully spent seven years in prison until his release last week.

Sources close to the service say that many of its operatives will now be preoccupied with "litigation rather than interrogation."

Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, who received the cabinet's request to set up a judicial probe yesterday has begun consultations on the commission's composition.

The police investigating team — Tat-Nitzav Zecharia Banai, Nitzav-Mishne Yehuda Vilch and Rav-Pakad Sarah Mar-Haim — met yesterday for its first working session. But the team, which is charged with probing allegations of perjury against seven of Nafsu's interrogators, is expected to "drag its feet" until the judicial probe completes its work.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish has limited the police's probe to the allegations of perjury. But Nafsu has stated that he intends to lodge an official complaint against his investigators on the illegal interrogation methods allegedly employed against him, thus forcing the police to widen its investigation, unless directed otherwise by Harish.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday decided that the deliberations of the judicial probe will be considered state secrets, thus prohibiting their publication.

Meanwhile, a subcommittee of the Knesset Law Committee, headed by MK Uriel Lynn, also convened for the first time. The MKs debated with government attorneys on the propriety of their procedures in light of the appointment of the judicial probe.

Lynn said last night, however, that he decided to press on with his subcommittee's probe, because the government had not specifically charged the judicial probe with evaluating special legislation for Shin Bet operations, a task which his team was qualified to tackle.

**Joshua Brilliant adds:**  
Avraham Ahituv, a former head of the Shin Bet, yesterday accused its current leadership of mishandling the latest developments in the Nafsu affair and creating a situation which could severely weaken the service.

Ahituv, who headed the GSS when Nafsu was arrested and forced to admit to crimes of which he was subsequently acquitted, said the service's leadership should have sought to settle Nafsu's appeal quietly.

**Dvorah Getzler adds from the Knesset:**  
Shin Bet interrogation methods were cited chapter and verse yesterday by Progressive List for Peace and Equality MK Matti Peled, who quoted file No. 31/81 of the military court sitting in Lod.

Peled, speaking from the Knesset podium during a debate on the fight against terror in the West Bank, said the military court judges had thrown out the confession of Hazam Muhammad Kawasme because it had been extracted under duress.

The court found that Kawasme "had been arrested on his way home from work with a blow from behind, following which a sack was thrown over his head."

"He was dragged to a parked car and thrown onto the floor inside."

"On arrival at the police station, he was immediately ordered to undress and shower. He was given a piece of soap and told to continue the shower until the soap was used up. This, it must be recalled, was in December, in Jerusalem. The investigators themselves confirmed to us that the showers were cold water..."

## Karamah's slaying may set off bloodbath

**Post Middle East Staff and agencies**  
**BEIRUT.** — Fears of fresh sectarian violence gripped Lebanon following yesterday's murder of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamah by a bomb planted in his army helicopter.

The 65-year-old Sunni Moslem, a close ally of Syria, died in a hospital near Byblos after the bomb exploded under his helicopter seat as he flew back to Beirut from a holiday in his hometown of Tripoli.

Witnesses said the bomb gouged a huge wound in Karamah's back just behind the heart, causing massive internal bleeding.

The 13 other people on board the Puma helicopter, including Interior Minister Abdallah al-Rassi and the pilot, were also injured, official sources told Reuters.

A man calling himself "Captain Hammoud" telephoned an international news agency in Beirut and said a hitherto unknown group of army officers called the "Lebanese Secret Army," had assassinated Karamah.

There was no way of verifying the claim and a Lebanese army spokesman dismissed it as "nonsense."

Karamah's main political adversary, President Amin Gemayel, was seen on the verge of tears as he heard the news. He declared a week of national mourning and ordered a full army inquiry.

The Christian president said in a statement: "With a heart torn with sorrow, I tell you of the death of Rashid Karamah at a time when all the Lebanese needed his experience and wisdom to guide us through this darkness."

The army announced a state of alert across the country. Moslem political and religious leaders called for a nationwide strike today, and political sources said they wanted Sunni Moslem Education Minister Selim Hoss to be appointed acting prime minister.

Karamah was Syria's choice to head a "last chance" national unity government formed in April 1984 to bring about reforms that would give the country's Moslem majority more political power.

See analysis Page 4

But rightwing Christians, including the "Lebanese Forces," also condemned the murder.

In Tripoli, thousands clogged the streets for a glimpse of Karamah's coffin as it was carried into the city by mourners.

There were cries of "We are ready to sacrifice our lives for you, Rashid."

In Beirut, news of Karamah's death emptied streets, closed shops and sent residents rushing home as tension mounted in the divided capital.

Local radios played classical music, interrupted only by the latest news bulletins on the assassination.

Many people stocked up with bread, vegetables and milk for fear of being trapped at home during any fresh outbreak of militia fighting.

Shortly after Karamah's death, three explosions rocked West Beirut, while bursts of automatic fire could be heard in some areas.

Official sources said the pilot of Karamah's helicopter, Antoine Bustany, had been hit in one eye by the blast. Despite his injury, he managed to nurse the crippled helicopter 25 kilometres to a military airstrip near Byblos, mid-way between Beirut and Tripoli.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Peled warns IDF won't be limited

**By DAVID RUDGE**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**ROSH HANIKRA.** — The IDF will operate outside the security zone in South Lebanon if the need should arise, OC Northern Command Aluf Yossi Peled said yesterday.

But, he added, the IDF would choose the time, place and nature of any operation should it be deemed necessary to ensure the security of Israel's northern border.

Peled was interviewed on Israel Radio yesterday in the wake of Sunday morning's concerted attacks by Hizbullah forces against targets inside the security zone and Christian strongholds to the north.

Six IDF soldiers were wounded in mortar shelling along the northern border of the security zone. Three were still in the Rambam hospital yesterday.

According to reports from South Lebanon, 10 Christian militiamen, attached to the forces of South Lebanese Army commander Gen. Antoine Lahad, were killed in the attacks against three positions near Jezzine and over 20 wounded.

Sources in South Lebanon said three civilians were killed and 17 wounded as a result of retaliatory shelling of South Lebanese villages, which followed the assaults by the Shi'ite extremists. The artillery bombardment, according to the sources, lasted for nearly 10 hours.

Despite its losses, however, the Hizbullah has proclaimed the attacks as a great victory. Beirut papers were yesterday plastered with identity cards of Christian militiamen killed and one who was apparently captured.

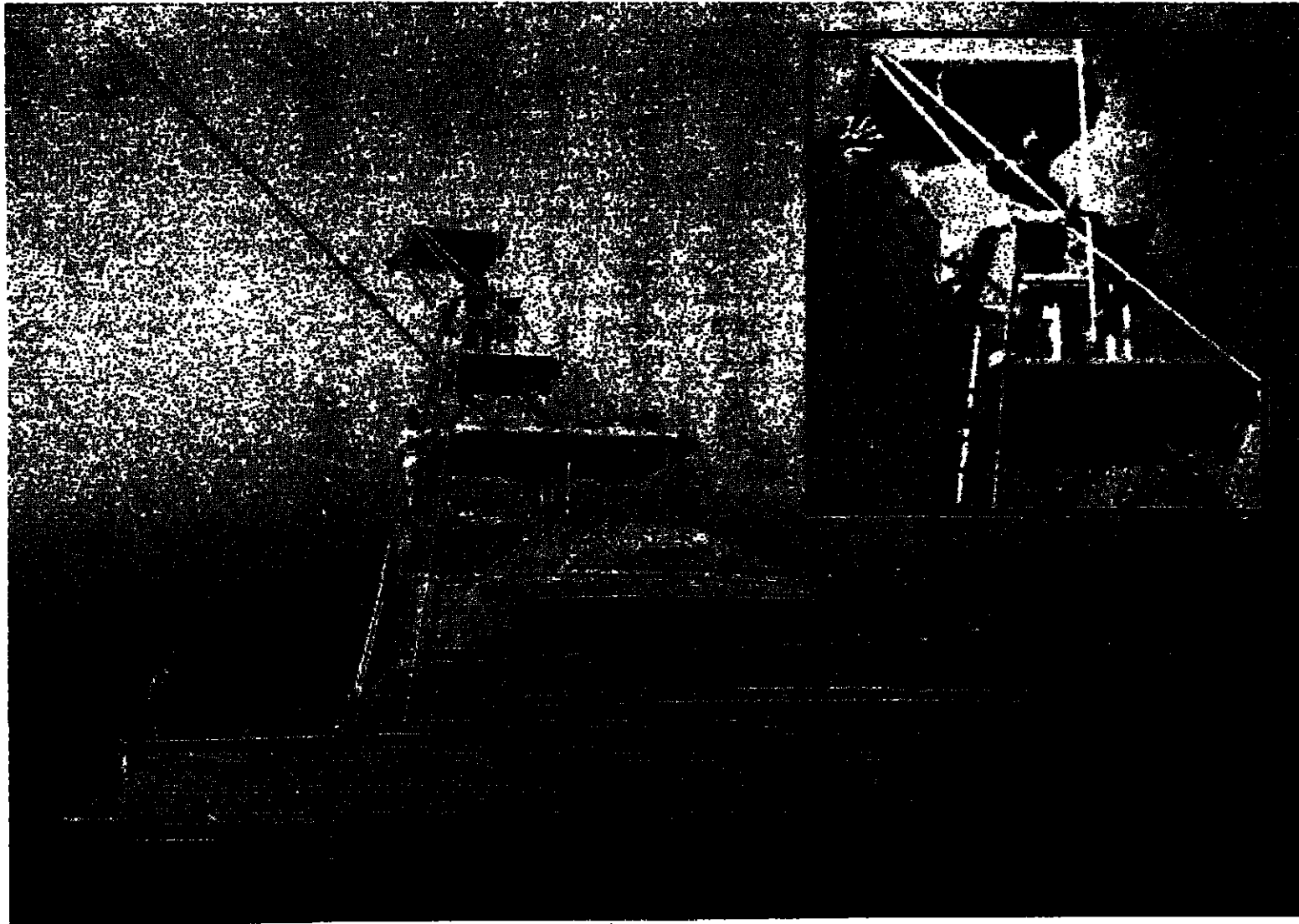
"There is no doubt that the Hizbullah will be able to gain a lot of prestige from this latest incident, despite the heavy loss of life," said one source.

He warned that the Hizbullah action might galvanize the rival Amal Shi'ite organization into taking up arms against IDF and SLA targets inside the security zone or the Christian enclaves to the north, so as not to be outdone.

The source noted that this was a distinct possibility, despite Amal's concern not to arouse Israel's anger for fear of reprisals.

Peled, meanwhile, said that the Hizbullah had picked on the Christian outposts, which being outside the security zone were not supported by Israel, in the hope of scoring an easy victory. They had, however, paid a heavy price for the venture, he noted.

Sources in Israel and South Lebanon thought it unlikely that the Iranian-backed Hizbullah would attempt another concerted offensive so soon after Sunday's attacks, but they did not rule out the possibility of rocket and mortar shelling in the short term.



Jordan's King Hussein cooling off atop his yacht during a fishing trip in Akaba waters on Sunday. An Israel Sun photographer took the picture from the Eilat shore.

## Begin considered entering Beirut in '81

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
**TEL AVIV.** — Menachem Begin, who was prime minister during the Lebanon War, contemplated sending the IDF into Beirut about a year before the war, an IDF reserves general said yesterday.

Speaking at a symposium at Tel Aviv University yesterday, Aluf (res.) Avigdor Ben-Gal quoted Begin as telling him: "We'll get to the bunker and get him (meaning PLO leader Yasser Arafat) out of the bunker in Beirut."

Arye Naor, who was cabinet secretary at the time, told the symposium that Ben-Gal's statement made sense for 1981. At that time, Begin was debating whether to use the IDF for an expanded Litani operation — the 1978 thrust into Lebanon — or for one which would also include Beirut.

However, on the eve of the war, Begin decided on a limited operation and Naor recalled him saying that he would oppose an operation which would cost "dozens" of IDF casualties, or hundreds of Arab lives.

Moreover, the intelligence services had warned Begin that an expanded operation would not bear more fruit than a limited one. Thus, the casualties in an expanded operation would be unjustified.

Ben-Gal sharply criticized the IDF's conduct of the war. It was the most planned, rehearsed and briefed war.

For a year, the IDF went into the smallest details, he said. The war was badly managed partly because the cabinet did not have a clear picture of its aims. Defence minister Ariel Sharon and chief of general staff Rafael Eitan had known what they wanted, but did not receive approval to follow through.

Thus, instead of flying troops to the Beirut-Damascus road, the army moved slowly. Field commanders were confused and were never told what their final goals were, Ben-Gal said.

Aluf (Res.) Amir Drori, who was OC Northern Command during the war, maintained that the IDF could have occupied Beirut and reached the Shitara-Zahle area within 96 hours as one set of military plans had stipulated. But it did not do so, because it did not receive authorization.

Drori said that the first he heard about a 40-kilometre line beyond which the IDF was not to move was five days after the war had started.



### The weather at major Swissair destinations

Destination	18.87	MIN.	MAX.	Clouds
AMSTERDAM	9	14	17	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	8	14	17	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	7	14	17	Cloudy
CHICAGO	18	24	31	Clear
COPENHAGEN	18	24	31	Clear
FRANKFURT	18	24	31	Clear
GENEVA	18	24	31	Clear
HELSINKI	18	24	31	Clear
HONG KONG	27	31	34	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	18	24	31	Clear
LONDON	18	24	31	Clear
MADRID	18	24	31	Clear
MONTREAL	18	24	31	Clear
NEW YORK	18	24	31	Clear
OSLO	18	24	31	Clear
PARIS	18	24	31	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	24	31	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	24	31	Clear
STOCKHOLM	18	24	31	Clear
TORONTO	18	24	31	Clear
VIENNA	18	24	31	Clear
ZURICH	18	24	31	Clear

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: Ben Gurion St. Tel. 03-5102520  
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffa St. 02-212172  
Haifa: 2 Sea Road 04-284655  
Beer Sheva: 38 Ha Nevi St. 05-733222  
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport 05-3712121

### swissair

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear and cooler.

Location	Yesterday's Humidity	Today's Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	25	25-31	31
Golan	23	23-33	33
Nahariya	23	23-33	33
Safed	37	22-30	30
Haifa Port	64	21-28	28
Tiberias	48	24-36	36
Nazareth	21	22-31	31
Arad	36	18-32	32
Samaria	24	23-30	30
Tel Aviv	43	22-31	31
B-G Airport	28	22-32	32
Jericho	21	21-37	37
Cairo	65	24-28	28
Beersheba	32	26-32	32
Eilat	16	23-40	40

### ARRIVALS

Mr. Victor Carter, honorary Chairman of the Board of Governors of Tel Aviv University, and Mrs. Carter for a visit.

### More Soviet Jews opting for Israel

GENEVA (JTA). — More than a quarter of all Jews who left the Soviet Union during May came to Israel, an increase over April, the Geneva-based Intergovernmental Committee for Migration has reported. Of the 871 Jews who left, 230 went to Israel.

During April, 717 Jews left the Soviet Union, but only 168 proceeded to Israel.

### ASSASSINATED

(Continued from Page One)

Official sources said the Air Force commander, Brigadier-General Fahim al-Hajj, told Jemayel the helicopter had been searched at its base near the Christian port of Jounieh before taking off to fetch Karamneh from Tripoli.

"He (al-Hajj) told the meeting the helicopter was chosen for the mission from five others only 15 minutes before it flew to Tripoli, and the pilot and his assistant were informed of their mission only 10 minutes before-hand," one source said.

Syria charged on Damascus Radio that "Israel and its agents in Lebanon" were behind Karamneh's assassination.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said in Jerusalem that the killing proves that despite the intervention of Syria, Lebanon remains "a tragic country that has a dialogue carried out with rifles and bombs."

But Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told reporters in Carmiel that he did not think Karamneh's death would affect Israel-Lebanese relations.

In Washington, a Reagan administration spokesman denounced the murder as a "dark moment in Lebanon's tragic history."

Jordan and Egypt also deplored the murder.

South Lebanese sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that any violence sparked by Karamneh's death would probably be confined to the North.

"Karamneh was well-liked by the people in the south, but not to the extent that they would take to the streets for him," said one source. He noted that the contact of the Sunni prime minister with the predominantly Shi'ite south was limited.

Karamneh held the premier's post 10 times since 1955, the year he became the youngest head of government in Lebanon's history. He never married. By his last term as prime minister, Karamneh was a taciturn, grey-haired politician whose monotonous speeches were his trademark.

Born into a large Sunni family in northern Lebanon, Karamneh learned politics at the side of his father Abdel-Hamid Karamneh, one of the architects of Lebanon's independence from French rule and himself prime minister in the first eight months of 1945.

As a supporter of the Arab nationalism of the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Karamneh resigned from his first premiership on March 19, 1956, in protest against the pro-Western policies of then President Camille Chamoun.

## HOME NEWS

# Slanted leaks shock members of Lavi panel

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent

The extent of the campaign against the Lavi warplane has astounded members of a Knesset subcommittee drafting a paper on Israel's security stance in the next decade. The subcommittee also expressed anger that material relating to its discussions had been leaked, solely in order to suggest that its members opposed the Lavi.

Dan Meridor, subcommittee chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, (Likud), and six other colleagues firmly refused yesterday to comment on their deliberations.

One of the six, Elazar Granot (Mapam), told *The Jerusalem Post*: "There is somebody crusading against the Lavi who is ready to hang his ideas on any available peg. After what happened in the Eban subcommittee studying the Pollard spy



Prime Minister Shamir visits a Delta textile factory in Carmiel, yesterday. Delta has become a big success story, exporting large amounts of underwear. (GPO)

## Arens's promise fails to persuade villagers

**By DAVID RUDGE**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT JANN. — "With all my love and admiration for nature, people come first," Minister Moshe Arens told hundreds of Druse residents here yesterday.

Arens, who is responsible for Arab affairs, was given a warm if not overly enthusiastic welcome, when he promised that a solution to the bitter land-dispute between the villagers and the Nature Reserves Authority (NRA) would soon be found.

But his words failed, however, to persuade the villagers to call off the month-and-a-half long strike, which has shut down municipal services and kept over 2,000 pupils out of school.

Local council leaders, who met immediately after Arens left, decided that promises were not enough.

"We will not only continue the strike, but also intensify the action until all our demands are met," said local council chairman Shafik Assad.

The residents are demanding control of 12,000 dunams of neighbouring land currently under the jurisdiction of the NRA. They have title deeds to the land, which they want to use for agriculture, housing development and public works projects including a new school and a sewerage network.

There is no approved development plan for the area, however, because the land in question forms part of a nature sanctuary and is protected by law and supervised by the NRA.

Arens said a development plan that would allow the construction of a sewerage system, the planned high school and a proposed housing estate for demobilized soldiers was due to be approved by the National Planning Commission today.

He urged the villagers to accept this as a partial solution, call off the strike and press ahead with the development projects.

But the residents maintained that this plan would create more problems than it would solve. "We want an overall solution now and for always," Assad said.

"If necessary we will take matters into our own hands and go ahead with our various projects on our land without permission, even if it is in the nature reserve," he added.

Last Friday, villagers cleared a plot of land for a football pitch inside the Mount Meron sanctuary and erected stone barricades to prevent NRA officials from reaching the site. They also blocked tracks used by NRA patrols through the reserve.

The barriers were removed following police intervention, and 12 suspects were later questioned in connection with the incidents and alleged confrontations between the villagers and NRA officials.

## Likud triumvirate punishes MK Kulas

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Eliezer Kulas, the Likud-Liberal who chairs the Knesset Law Committee, is in the doghouse because he flew to London yesterday without asking permission from the Likud faction, and without telling anybody where he was going, for how long, or where he could be contacted.

Kulas went to London to handle some private legal business.

The matter came to light only by accident when the new and hyper-energetic Likud faction whip Yehoshua Matza (of the Herut wing) noticed Kulas absent from yesterday's meeting of the faction executive.

Matza phoned Kulas's secretary to learn that he was at that moment in the departure lounge at Ben-Gurion Airport. He got Kulas on the phone and demanded that he cancel his trip. Kulas refused.

When Matza reminded Kulas that he was supposed to be earning his livelihood at the Knesset, Kulas replied that he did not need to ask permission from anybody about his way of earning a living.

Matza then asked the triumvirate which heads the Likud faction to take a stand on Kulas's behaviour in order to beef up faction discipline. The three — faction chairmen Haim Kaufman (Herut), Sara Doron (Liberal) and Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo (Herut) — at once ousted Kulas from his seat on the coalition executive.

The next time Kulas misbehaved in a similar manner, they threatened, he would be ousted from his chairmanship of the Law Committee.

Likud sources explained that the faction leadership is nervous about the possibility of a parliamentary ambush by the Alignment and its supporters, to push through an early election bill at a time when Likud men happen to be abroad.

The Likud therefore insists that members only go abroad with permission, and leave a string of addresses and phone numbers around the world where they can be contacted instantly, in order to haul them back home in less than 48 hours.

## Peres aides explain 'Newsweek' report

**Jerusalem Post Staff**

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's aides yesterday said that a *Newsweek* report that Peres had lied before the Eban subcommittee probing the Pollard affair was "without foundation." They said that the story was spread by Likud politicians for political reasons, and that tarnishing Peres's name abroad was "grave."

The aides said that Peres had told the subcommittee on November 28, 1985, what he had then known, based on what he had been told. They noted that in June 1984, when Pollard was recruited, Peres was not prime minister.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Rabin yesterday termed Likud MK Ehud Olmert's assertion that he, Rabin, had received protocols of the discussions of the Eban subcommittee from subcommittee member Michal Harish "lies." Rabin said: "Olmert doesn't speak the truth (about this) or about when he asserts that I had admitted this to him (Olmert)."

According to the *Newsweek* report, Peres had also lied to Secretary of State George Shultz, saying Pollard had volunteered to spy for Israel. The three Alignment men on the subcommittee issued a statement yesterday "strongly condemning and sharply denying the mendaciousity that Likud men on the subcommittee gave to the weekly news magazine."

The three were chairman Abba Eban, Simha Diniz and Micha Harish. They noted that the only information at Peres's disposal on November 28, 1985, which Peres gave to Shultz, he also gave to the subcommittee and the inner cabinet.

This fact was completely clarified in the deliberations of the subcommittee and reflected accurately in the report which it issued, they said.

The charge that Peres had lied was aired later by Likud MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar in a press conference, the day after the report came out.

Eban, Diniz and Harish charged that the Likud has "no compunction about damaging the interests of the state," as long as this promotes their "narrow party interests."

## French still support M.E. peace parley

**Post Diplomatic Correspondent**

Visiting French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond yesterday said that France continues to support the convening of an international conference for Middle East peace.

Speaking to Foreign Minister Peres, Raimond said that the alternative — a protracted standstill — will bring the danger of war and weaken the resolve of the area's peace-minded leaders.

During their two-hour meeting, Peres told Raimond that he would continue to strive for the conference, despite the Likud's opposition.

Raimond briefed Peres about French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's visit to the Soviet Union. Peres praised Chirac's courage, noting that Chirac was the first Western leader to raise the problem of Syrian Jewry with the Soviet leaders in Moscow.

Peres said that the time was now opportune to move towards peace, because the Arab state's economic weakness made them unwilling to

carry the burden of an endless race in sophisticated armaments, and because of the PLO was alienated from the moderate Arab states.

Peres told Raimond that in his meeting last month with Soviet Ambassador to Washington Yuli Dubinin, he had reiterated Israel's position that Israel would not agree to Soviet participation in a peace conference unless it opened the gates wide to Jewish emigration and restored diplomatic relations with Israel.

### NRP proposes legislation to pardon terrorists

The National Religious Party's Knesset faction decided yesterday to propose legislation making it possible to pardon all the members of the Jewish terror underground who are still in prison.

### Smuggler sentenced

HAIFA (Itim). — A civilian employee of the IDF who has been convicted of smuggling video and recording equipment from Lebanon was sentenced yesterday to five-and-a-half months in jail, and an additional five-and-a-half months suspended. He was also fined NIS 1,000 by the military district court here.

### Graffiti protest for war anniversary

Slogans calling for a shopkeepers' strike later this week — on the 20th anniversary of the Six Day War — were found painted on walls in Jerusalem's Old City yesterday. The police erased the slogans and are seeking the culprits.

Meanwhile the security forces destroyed a room and sealed off the second storey of the house of a terrorist who placed a bomb on a Number 18 bus in Jerusalem four years ago. Four people were killed and 50 injured in the blast.

The terrorist, Nada Ramzi Ja'aber, fled to the U.S., and later to Jordan. (Itim)

## Airing their grievances

**By GREER FAY CASHMAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Broadcasting Authority technicians and clerical workers disrupted Israel Radio programming yesterday, in protest against the finance minister's refusal to approve a retroactive pay rise of 6 per cent.

When the midday news did not come through from Israel Radio to the Army station yesterday, anchorman Rafi Reshef, who was emceeing a segment of the station's Beatles marathon quipped that Israel Radio didn't want to get in the way of Beatles nostalgia. The truth was that disruptions by clerical staff had obstructed preparation of the news report.

The technicians refused to go to Ramat Gan yesterday to cover the soccer match between Israel and Brazil. At the request of IBA director-general Uri Porat, a mobile unit was dispatched from the Tel Ad studios in Jerusalem so that the game could at least be recorded on video. The cost to the Broadcasting Authority is \$8,000. Tel Ad is reported to be making a lot more than that from the Brazilians.

Porat met with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday in a vain attempt to get the minister to change his mind.

## MKs blast Likud plan to co-opt Ometz

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
Post Political Reporter

Members of both Labour and Likud united yesterday in blasting the Likud leadership's proposal to Minister Yigal Hurvitz's "Ometz" party to join the Likud list for the upcoming elections.

The proposal, formulated by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, would earmark two — or possibly three — realistic Knesset seats for Ometz: the Likud's sixth slot, which would presumably go to Hurvitz; an additional place between the 20th and 30th Likud slot, which would presumably go to Zaim Shuvai; and a third place in the Likud 40's, on the fringes of the party's realistic expectations.

Likud MKs, in a rebellious mood, blasted the proposal at a meeting of the party's Knesset faction executive. MK Uriel Lynn said that the Likud "should not purchase the allegiance of those who are not always loyal to the Likud at the expense of those whose loyalty is consistent."

MK Miriam Glazer-Tuvia said last night that although she "understands the dictates of *Realpolitik*, we should not go overboard. Hurvitz has a lot of sympathy in the country, but we don't need his 'trail' (Shuvai in Hebrew)."

Labour Secretary-General Uzi Baram also castigated Hurvitz, saying that this self-styled "man of principles" had sold his allegiance for a single Knesset seat. Baram said that negotiations between Labour and Ometz had failed last year because Labour could not promise Hurvitz a second realistic Knesset seat.

Labour sources also said that Hurvitz's potential alliance with the Likud was "morally wrong" because he had joined the national unity cabinet on Labour's allotment.

Shuvai, chairman of Ometz's executive, rebuffed Labour's attacks, saying last night that the proposed merger between the two had failed because of policy differences. Shuvai also said that Ometz's 1984 alliance with Labour had allowed Shimon Peres to be the first prime minister in the national unity cabinet, and that Labour's calls for Hurvitz's resignation were "arrogant."

Shuvai said that Ometz has an "iron-clad" electorate of 25,000 votes, and thus the allotment of two safe Knesset spots was totally justified.

Hurvitz told Israel Television last night that his merger with the Likud would prevent early elections and thus strengthen the economy.

If the Likud-Ometz agreement is ultimately ratified by both parties' institutions, the Likud will be hard pressed to reach a similar arrangement with MK Aharon Abuhazzeira, who might then decide to join Labour's drive for early elections, edging it closer to the needed Knesset majority.

## Yossi Sarid tests the temperature

**Post Knesset Correspondent**

Last week's row in the Knesset subcommittee which probed the Pollard espionage affair was still rumbling on yesterday in the full Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement), perhaps with an eye to testing the temperature between the Likud and the Alignment, tabled a proposal expressing support for Abba Eban, the chairman of the subcommittee on the security and intelligence services. Eban was attacked sharply by Alignment leaders Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin last week.

The Alignment group in the committee after receiving time out for a faction consultation, came back stating that it would express support for Eban, provided the committee also condemned attacks on "the political echelon as such."

The Likud group said it would not go along with this draft, which was calculated to protect Peres and Rabin, who had been scored by the Likud in the subcommittee with the support of Eban, in one paragraph of the report.

The entire issue was postponed till next week, if it does not die a natural death beforehand.

**IMMIGRANTS.** — The Jewish Agency has prepared three more absorption centres — in Ashdod, Haifa and Kfar Sava — for immigrants from the Soviet Union.

## Rabin: There is no easy cure for terror

**By DVORAH GETZLER**  
Post Knesset Reporter

A number of Likud MKs raised their hands in the Knesset plenum yesterday to support a Tehiya-sponsored call to close West Bank universities, increase the number of offences punishable by expulsion, introduce the death penalty and increase Jewish settlement.

The MKs included Amal Nasser e-Din, Uzi Landau and Yigael Cohen.

But the coalition as a whole voted merely to register the fact that it had heard Defence Minister Rabin assert that nothing but peace would wipe out terror, and that the government would continue to deal firmly, but within the law, with terror.

There was no magic cure, said Rabin, but the government's aim was that all residents of the territories, Arabs and Jews alike, be able to live in security.

The debate came in the wake of the murder some two weeks ago of eight-year-old Rami Haba, of Eilon Moreh. The murder was unanimously condemned by the Knesset.

But that was the limit of unanimity, as Rabin himself indicated. There were, said the defence minister, differences within the national unity government, paralleling the national debate, on the ultimate solution for the territories.

But the government was agreed on the need to maintain public order and security. To that end, Israel's policy was to wage an all-out war on terror and, at the same time — and as a matter of purely practical politics — to seek to raise the quality of life for those who set their faces against all forms of violence.

It won't work, he was warned in a chorus from the right and left.

Rabin warned against the tendency to denigrate the Shin Bet (General Security Service) in light of the recent scandals that had swept the organization. The Shin Bet, he said, remained the most efficient weapon for fighting terror.

Pointing to what he claimed were the successes of the past two years, Rabin said that the terrorists' recourse to firebombs and knives was a matter of necessity, rather than choice, and provided confirmation of the effectiveness of the security services in preventing weapons being smuggled into the country.

On settlement, Rabin repeated a slightly watered-down version of what he had told the settlers in Alfei Menashe after the firebomb attack that killed Ofra Moses about a month ago. "I expect of them that they will behave as do those of the northern border, who are fully conscious that they have gone to live in a border area, who know just what that means, to see their presence there as a mission, if that is what those in Judea, Samaria and Gaza believe."

Challenged by the Likud's Yigal

To the Miculitzer family, we share your sorrow on the passing of our dear friend

### FREDDY

From the children and madrichim of Beit Hagalgalm



## Inquiry into Stark disaster focuses on 'command errors'

NEW YORK. — Command errors abroad the USS Stark, not equipment failure, may have left the frigate in a vulnerable position when it was struck by missiles fired from an Iraqi warplane in the Gulf, according to a published report.

The New York Times, in its editions yesterday, quoted unidentified government officials familiar with the on-going navy investigation as saying the officers aboard the Stark failed to execute a standard air-defence maneuver when the frigate was attacked by an Iraqi jet May 17, killing 37 U.S. crewmen.

The Times said the officials indicated that the Stark's commander, Capt. Glenn Brindel, and perhaps three other officers, who were not identified, could be held culpable.

The four have been named as "interested parties," or primary subjects of the inquiry, and have been assigned counsel.

The officials said the captain knew an Iraqi warplane was approaching but did not begin to turn the ship's stern toward the aircraft. The man-

euver would have permitted the Stark's sophisticated electronic defenses to detect the launch of two Exocet missiles and to shoot them down, the Times reported.

Because the Stark held a course almost directly toward the Iraqi Mirage F-1 jet, the missiles fired by the warplane approached the Stark through a blind spot where its super-structure blocked anti-missile sensors and weapons, the Times quoted the officials as saying.

On May 22, unidentified navy officers said on CBS television network that the Stark apparently did not follow proper procedure after the plane failed to respond to the first message sent to it by the ship.

Proper procedure in such a case, the officers said, would be for the Phalanx anti-missile defence to be switched to automatic and for the ship to make a sharp turn.

Officials have told the Associated Press that in the current situation in the Gulf, ships are to assume that Iraqi planes are friendly and do nothing.

Meanwhile, Iranian officials say the U.S. could suffer "another humiliation" in the war-torn Gulf, this time at the hands of Tehran.

Iran's senior diplomat in London said he could not understand why the U.S. wanted to be involved militarily in the Gulf following the attack on the Stark.

Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Akhondzadeh Basti speculated in a London television interview that President Reagan was trying to be a hero.

It also was reported that the Soviet Union will respond "violently" to any new Iranian aggression on a Soviet ship in the Gulf.

Alexander Ivanov, who heads the Gulf affairs section of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, told the Kuwait daily *Al-Ahram* that Moscow would use "all the means available under international law" to respond to an attack. "Particularly if the aggression were carried out in international waters in the Gulf," (Reuters, AP, AFP)

## Teenage pilot 'calm' in prison

MOSCOW (AP). — A West German Embassy official met yesterday at Lefortovo Prison with the 19-year-old pilot of a private plane that slipped through Soviet air defences and landed in Moscow's Red Square.

An embassy spokesman said Mathias Rust "gave the impression of being calm" during a half-hour meeting with Gerhard Enver Schrombogens, the embassy's counselor of legal and consular affairs.

The spokesman said Schrombogens conveyed greetings from the teen-ager's family but provided little other information.

He did not say if Rust, who was described as being "in custody," had been formally arrested.

The spokesman said West German officials have discussed the case with the Soviet investigator handling the case. He said Soviet authorities have 10 days to inform Rust what

charges they are investigating and up to nine months to complete an investigation.

The embassy had said earlier it had been promised a meeting under the terms of a 1959 treaty giving consular officials access to detained citizens.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman told reporters that human error in the Soviet defence forces allowed Rust to fly the more than 640 kms across Soviet airspace and land in the heart of Moscow.

"I think this is a human factor, in a negative way. I believe those who have not lived up to their military responsibility will be punished," Gennady Gerasimov told a news conference called to discuss last week's Warsaw Pact summit.

The Rust incident has already cost the defence minister and the head of air defence their jobs.

The teen-ager could face from a year to 10 years in jail and fine of up

to 1,000 rubles (\$1,500) if he is tried and convicted of entering Soviet airspace without permission. The plane, that belongs to a West German flying club, could be confiscated.

Lefortovo, the 107-year-old Moscow military prison where Rust is being held, was described by a previous western inmate, U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff, as a place of "mental torture."

Daniloff was held for 13 days in the squat, brick prison on Energeticheskaya Street in Eastern Moscow last autumn when accused of spying while in Moscow as a correspondent for the weekly *U.S. News and World Report*.

West Germany yesterday expressed official disapproval of the solo flight to Moscow by Rust, calling it a foolhardy action which could have had tragic consequences. (AP, Reuters, AFP)

## UK-Iran relations at new low

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
LONDON. — Britain yesterday seemed poised to reduce Iranian diplomatic representation here, as relations between the two countries hit a new low over the Chaplin kidnapping affair.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told reporters that he had "taken certain decisions" with respect to Iran's behaviour in beating up and abducting British diplomat Edward Chaplin in Teheran, and

now threatening to bring charges against him.

Howe refused to specify exactly what those decisions entailed, but informed sources believe that he plans to reduce the number of accredited Iranian diplomats here, and that he might crack down on the Iranian arms-buying operation conducted from offices in central London.

Chaplin was seized from his car on a Teheran motorway, and beaten up in front of his family, just hours after

Iranian official Ali Ghassemi had been arrested in Manchester. Chaplin was released 24 hours later, but the Iranian authorities stated on Sunday that they intended to bring "serious charges" against him.

Ghassemi has been bailed to appear in court next week, but the Iranian charge-d'affaires here, Akhondzadeh Basti, has claimed that Ghassemi was assaulted by police in the course of the arrest and that he should, in any case, be protected by diplomatic immunity.

## Cure for Aids still years away

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The largest-ever international conference on Aids opened here yesterday with little advance promise that researchers are on the verge of finding a cure for the deadly disease.

A vaccine to prevent acquired immune deficiency syndrome, which has claimed at least 50,000 lives worldwide and threatens millions more, is unlikely to be available until the mid-1990s, and a cure may be even further away, international experts say.

But Dr. Samuel Broder, a top Aids researcher at the U.S. National Cancer Institute, said in a paper to be presented today that research results from some experimental drug treatments "provide some measure of optimism in the search for future successful strategies in treating Aids."

The nearly 6,000 researchers and public health officials from some 50 countries have come to the conference looking for some nuggets to mine among the more than 1,000 technical papers and scores of speeches to be presented at a hotel here.

President Reagan set the stage for the conference opening with a speech to an Aids research foundation awards banquet Sunday night in which he promoted more extensive testing among prisoners, immigrants, at clinics and veterans hospitals and for those who planned to marry.

But unlike most other countries represented at the conference, Reagan did not advocate a massive, explicit education programme to alert the public to the dangers of the disease, which is transmitted largely through sex and among drug users sharing contaminated needles.

Vice-President George Bush yesterday pleaded for "compassion and understanding" for Aids sufferers, but was booed at the conference here when he supported Reagan's earlier call for wider mandatory testing for the fatal and incurable disease.

"Ultimately, we must protect those who do not have the disease," Bush said.

He was loudly booed and jeered with shouts of "No!" when he restated Reagan's call for Aids screening of immigrants, federal prisoners and marriage licence applicants.

Education is to be one of the major topics addressed at the conference.

Several studies to be presented showed that groups at high risk of Aids were not altering their sexual behaviour in order to lower their risk.

"The data suggest that we need to redouble our efforts to educating all people at risk regardless of their (Aids virus) status," said researchers at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

Scientists at the University of Mississippi Medical Centre will report to the conference that their study of a group of homosexual males "detected no relationships between Aids risk knowledge and behaviour."

"It was determined that as many as four out of every five men engaging in risky sexual behaviour may be underestimating the danger inherent in their behaviour," states a report from the Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre in New York.

While no major breakthroughs on a definitive treatment or effective vaccine are expected to be disclosed at the conference, there should be some promising developments.

Several studies show continued promise from AZT, the only drug to be approved to date by the U.S.

AZT, approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in March, will be in extremely short supply in the near future and treatment will cost up to \$10,000 a year.

Several researchers also said their studies found promising results in early tests of humans of diethylthiocarbamate, also known as DTC or Immuthiol.

## Eiffel Tower 'light ring' plan attacked

PARIS (AP). — A plan to celebrate the Eiffel Tower's 100th anniversary by launching a "light ring" into space is drawing angry complaints from astronomers around the world who say the giant reflecting satellite could wreck their sensitive telescopes.

But the project's backers say launching what would be the biggest satellite in the heavens is a fitting way to commemorate the erection of what was once the world's tallest structure.

"It's a pointless piece of egotism,"

said Paul Murdin, the head of the astronomy division of the Royal Greenwich Observatory in Britain. "What we're talking about is space junk."

"The sky is not the property of astronomers," retorted Philippe Gillieron, a spokesman for the Société Nouvelle d'exploitation de la Tour Eiffel, the company backing the plan, which was the result of an international competition.

Gillieron compared the astronomer's complaints with the outcry over the Eiffel Tower's construction nearly a century ago. Part of the controversy then was that the tower was designed by an engineer, Gustav Eiffel, and not an architect.

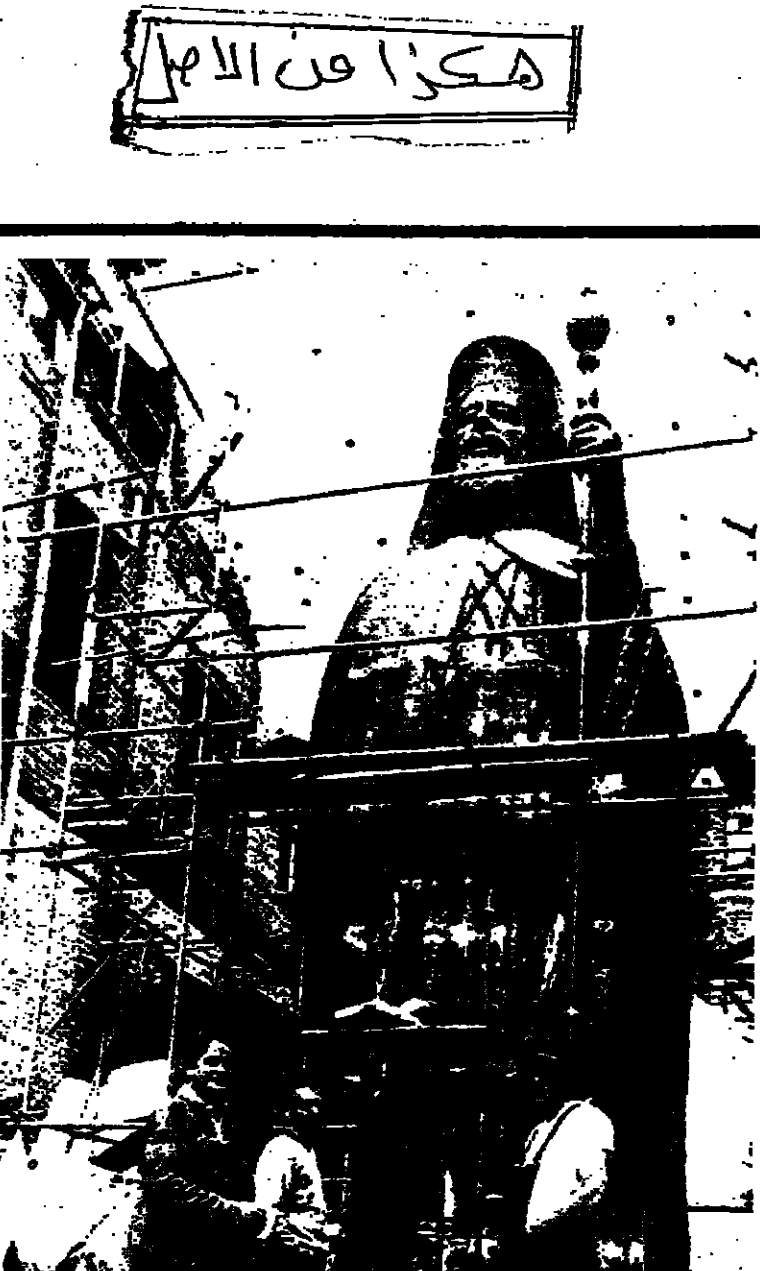
The "space necklace" he said, would be a symbol of the technical

aspirations of the 21st century, just as the tower symbolized those of the 20th century.

The expected launch date is now 1990, a year later than the anniversary and planned celebrations. The satellite would be carried into space by the Ariane rocket, the scheduling of which has been disrupted by launch failures.

The estimated 300 million francs (\$50 million) needed has yet to be raised. The company is seeking to raise a subscription supported by 21 major European corporations.

The light ring would consist of 100 reflectors linked by plastic tubes, each 240 metres long, orbiting 800 kilometres above the earth. It would reflect sunlight and be visible at night.



Workers take a break from the casting in bronze of Archbishop Makarios, the former president of Cyprus, which overlooks buildings in London's East End. The 10-metre, 100-ton statue, designed by Nikos Katsizianis, is due to be completed by week's end. It will be shipped to Cyprus ready to stand before the Archbishop's Palace to mark the tenth anniversary of Makarios's death. (Reuters/telephoto)

## Holocaust memorial dedicated, defaced

SKOKIE, Illinois (AP). — A monument in memory of the 6 million Jews and others killed by the Nazis was defaced yesterday with spray-painted swastikas, a day after it was dedicated in this Chicago suburb where some 7,000 Holocaust survivors live, police said.

Police officer Charles Olshock said the damage was discovered at 6:15 a.m., about two hours after the monument had last been checked.

The officer said he had no idea who was responsible, or if the vandals were from Skokie, which was profiled in a television movie after a

neo-Nazi group threatened to march through the community area in 1978. Almost one-third of Skokie's residents are Jews.

Charles Lipshitz, chairman of the Holocaust Monument committee, said after visiting the scene that "the whole monument was defaced with swastikas."

Between 300 and 400 people attended Sunday's dedication of the monument, a four-metre high bronze sculpture of a freedom fighter guarding a mother, her slain infant, a rabbi and a child clinging to the rabbi's knees.

## Austria to expel Nazi camp guard

VIENNA (Reuters). — Austrian Interior Minister Karl Blecha has issued a warrant for the arrest and expulsion from the country of a self-confessed former Nazi death-camp guard, an Interior Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

He said Romanian-born Martin Bartsch, 60, who has been stripped of his U.S. citizenship, had entered Austria on Thursday.

Bartsch, who has admitted being

a guard at Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, was stripped of his citizenship in Chicago last Friday. He had admitted lying or concealing his wartime activities when he entered the U.S. in 1955 from Austria and when he became an American citizen in 1966.

The ministry spokesman said Bartsch would be held pending proceedings to expel him from the country, which he entered on his still valid U.S. passport.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

### Bonn leaders agree on double zero option

BONN (AFP). — The members of the coalition government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday agreed to adopt the "double zero option" for scrapping intermediate and short-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

Leaders of the ruling Christian Democrats (CDU), the Christian Socialists (CSU) and the Liberal Party (FDP) announced their decision at the end of a four-hour meeting with Kohl.

Accord on the removal from Europe of nuclear missiles with a range of 500 to 5,000 kilometres had divided the coalition government with Defence Minister Manfred Woerner leading the opposition.

### New fires flare up again in northeast China

BEIJING (AP). — A fire that was reported under control last week flared up again on two fronts in China's northeastern Heilongjiang province the Chinese media reported yesterday.

Both fronts were spreading in the extreme north of the remote province which borders on the Soviet Union. And one of them — measuring 20 kilometres — was moving northeast the reports said.

Officials had said last week that the original devastating fire which broke out May 6 had finally been brought under control after it had killed 191 people.

### 36 homes destroyed in California blaze

PEBBLE BEACH, California (AP). — Firefighters battled a forest fire that raged through exclusive Pebble Beach, destroying 36 expensive homes and forcing 200 evacuations, authorities said yesterday.

The all-night fire, which was 80 per cent contained yesterday morning, burned homes estimated at \$250,000 to \$500,000 apiece, said a spokeswoman for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.

Some 200 people, mostly families, went to a Red Cross evacuation centre set up at Monterey Peninsula College.

### Swastikas and graffiti deface Nantes Synagogue

NANTES, FRANCE (AP). — Swastikas and graffiti calling for the release of Klaus Barbie were painted on a synagogue in Nantes over the weekend, police said yesterday.

A series of swastikas, painted on the doors and walls of the synagogue, were interspersed with slogans such as "Liberate Barbie" and "Hitler: 1,000 years" said Rabbi Meyer Azoulay, the religious leader of the synagogue.

Rabbi Azoulay said it was the second time this year that the synagogue had been defaced with Nazi slogans.

### Barbie trial told of deaths of Izieu children

LYON (AFP). — The trial of Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie resumed here yesterday with five witnesses giving their accounts of the deportation of 44 children to their deaths in Nazi gas chambers.

The 73-year-old defendant was again not present for the hearing which concentrated on a raid on a children's home at Izieu in southeast France, said to have been led by Barbie while head of the Gestapo in Lyon.

### W. German official injured in plane crash

LUEBECK, West Germany (AP). — A twin-engine plane carrying Schleswig-Holstein state governor Uwe Barschel crashed late Sunday, killing both pilots and seriously injuring Barschel and his bodyguard, officials said.

The Schleswig-Holstein government spokesman said the governor's life was not in danger.

Barschel was undergoing treatment in Luebeck's university hospital for a broken sacrum bone and contusions, he said.

The spokesman said the governor managed to pull himself out of the burning plane before rescuers arrived.

### Horowitz gives first Vienna concert in 52 years

VIENNA (AP). — Pianist Vladimir Horowitz drew what Viennese music buffs called one of the biggest local receptions ever for his first concert in Austria in 52 years Sunday.

Horowitz, 82, delighted a capacity crowd of 1,700 fans who paid up to 3,000 schillings (approximately \$250) each to hear the pianist perform works by Mozart, Schubert, Liszt, Schumann and Chopin.

### Saudis seek advanced missiles from U.S.

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The White House is notifying Congress of plans to sell Saudi Arabia 1,600 ground-to-air Maverick missiles of a more advanced type than previously approved, presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said yesterday.

Fitzwater said Congress approved the sale of 1,600 Maverick B missiles in 1984, but the Saudis had asked for a delay in the delivery.

The proposed sale of the armour-piercing missiles comes at a sensitive time.

The administration recently postponed the planned sale of 12 replacement F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia amidst congressional opposition.

## Going abroad again this year on a Golden Age Tour? That's a sure sign of youth.

After all, we know you. We know exactly how you'd like to travel abroad this year. Indeed, this is the ninth year that travellers such as you have gone touring with us — all you youngsters over 50. You want to travel without pressure. You want to take it easy while seeing interesting places with experienced guides. In short, seeing and enjoying! You prefer high-level, centrally located hotels. You insist on top-level entertainment and cuisine, cultural activities and a general good time. And that's understandable — You deserve all this.

We know! Because Golden Age tours are our speciality. Because of them we've acquired our great reputation amongst both travellers and travel agencies who recommend us wholeheartedly. We'll be pleased to surprise you this year again with our top notch service, with our unique touring quality and with the new worldwide routes we've mapped out. Of course — a special discount to long-time customers.

### Several Sample Tours:

- ★ **European Surprise** — 22 day exclusive tour of the heart of Europe, including a 4-day dream cruise along the Rhine, towns in Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Zurich and a 7 day vacation in the famous Baden-Baden spa and vacation resort.
- ★ **Scandinavia Plus** — 27 day very special tour: a fortnight in Scandinavia, 3 days in Berlin, a week's rest, excursions and relaxation in the famous German-Parkland village, with 2 days of Munich to round out the trip.
- ★ **England, France and Switzerland** — 22 day new route to very special sites and places. A very unique and enjoyable tour for the middle aged, including a week's enjoyable vacation in Lucerne, Switzerland.
- ★ **Hungary, Yugoslavia, Austria** — 22 day tour with 3 days in Budapest, 11 days of extensive travelling throughout Yugoslavia, 3 restful days in the Austrian resort town of Schladming and ending up in Munich.
- ★ **Canada and the U.S.A.** — 26 fascinating days in North America: Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Los Angeles, the Parks, San Francisco, Las Vegas, Washington and New York in an especially appropriate Golden Age route. You can also select from among fascinating tours of Spain, Portugal, England and Scotland, Italy and the French Riviera, the Far East, Kenya safari and more.

## Golden Age Tours For Youngsters over 50.



Exclusive to P.T.C. Ltd. Tourist Wholesalers and Tour Organisers.

Details and registration: with your travel agent!



To P.T.C. Golden Age Tours Co., 106 Reh. Dizengoff, P.O.B. 11511, Tel Aviv 64397. Please send me your Golden Age Tours brochure for 1987.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ House no. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

**HAVE A FOOTHOLD IN ISRAEL!**

Knesset Tower Apartment Hotel

Bargain for fast decision!  
2-room Apartment  
Re-sale below market value  
\$75,000

Exclusive Sales Agents:

**ANGLO SAXON**  
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.  
JERUSALEM 2 Haborag St.  
(corner 29 Jaffa Rd.)  
Tel. 02-221161

Israel's largest real estate organization

Visitors to Israel and friends of Ol' Torah Israel are invited to a special luncheon lecture and discussion in English with

**RABBI SHLOMO RISKIN, "Life: What Are Its Boundaries?"**

Sunday, June 7, 1-3 p.m., Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem  
Cost: \$15 (NIS 25). No solicitation of funds.  
Advance reservation required: 02-226863, 234475

CLC



## Dayan Centre's Lebanon expert Yossi Olmert:

## 'Attack on Karamah was anti-Syrian'

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Tripoli Moslem faction hostile to Syria probably carried out yesterday's assassination of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamah, according to Lebanon expert Yossi Olmert.

But the question of "who" actually struck Karamah down is less important than the fact that the attack was almost certainly aimed at undermining Syrian influence in Lebanon, said Olmert, of Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre.

"The most logical thing to assume is that it's a local Moslem faction in Tripoli," said Olmert. He noted that the time-bomb that killed Karamah aboard a helicopter en-route from Tripoli to Beirut must have been planted in Tripoli. Local Sunni militias have intermittently clashed there with Syrian forces.

Olmert didn't rule out the possibility that the strike was carried out by anti-Syrian Christian elements. But since no Christian Lebanese

army units are stationed in Tripoli this is less likely.

Olmert also discounted Arab propaganda claiming Israel played a role in the assassination, and thought it should have no direct bearing on Israeli interests in Lebanon.

Nationally, the prime minister's assassination is at least a temporary blow to Syria's prestige and to its ability to counterbalance the power of Maronite President Amin Jemayel, long at odds with Damascus.

"He (Karamah) was their man," said Olmert, although he added that over the last 18 months the prime minister's role as Syria's chief political client in Lebanon had been eclipsed by other Lebanese leaders.

If the assassination was indeed instigated by local Tripoli elements, it also may have been designed to stir up further anti-Syrian unrest there, said Olmert. He noted that disturbances reportedly had broken out in the city yesterday in the wake of

Karamah's death.

Islamic Tawhid (Islamic Unity), a Tripoli Sunni fundamentalist group, has been the leader in the city's anti-Syrian activity and had bloody clashes with Syrian forces as recently as last year, said Olmert. The group has ties to Iran and is believed to be cooperating with the pro-Iranian Hizbullah.

In addition to quelling any immediate unrest, Syria's chief challenge now will be to find a new Sunni prime minister of Karamah's stature.

One of Syria's leading candidates may be Education Minister Salim al-Hoss, suggested Olmert. But Hoss or any other candidate also must be acceptable to Jemayel, who constitutionally has the power to appoint the new prime minister.

"Jemayel can create problems for the Syrians by picking a candidate the Syrians don't like. That is his prerogative — although the Syrians could try to kill him (the new candi-

date) or create trouble among the Sunni deputies of parliament."

The search for a new prime minister intensifies a political crisis that began when Karamah announced his resignation from the post on May 4, citing the failure of his Christian and Moslem cabinet to deal with Lebanon's economic crisis. But Jemayel never formally accepted Karamah's resignation, leaving the post in a stalemate.

"They haven't found a prime minister for weeks. It isn't going to happen now in hours," said Olmert. "It leaves the president in an unprecedented position with much greater power."

The fact Hoss and most of the other leading candidates are from West Beirut and not from Karamah's hometown of Tripoli, could create further problems, said Olmert.

"The Tripoli people will feel they lost. It's the typical Lebanese problem of trying to balance counterpressures."

## High-tech world leaves tool-and-die men behind

Nobody wants to be a tool-and-die man anymore. It's not like the old days when high-schoolers from Ort would come asking for a chance to sweep floors, happy to apprentice themselves to master machinists like Ze'ev Libertovson.

The thump-chuck-chuck of the bawny, precision machinery has slowed down, his hands are Parkinson's shaky and have grown weaker than he cares to think. But his eyes are still blue and clear, and the oil is still embedded as deep in the pores and lines of his skin as is his love of making perfectly fitting pieces of metal.

Libertovson is 74 years old, and doesn't need a government decision on the Lavi to know that he and his ways are coming to an end. It used to



Robert Rosenberg

be that there were dozens of these tiny two- or three-man shops, first floors of machinery shaking the foundations of the buildings in the blocks surrounding the central bus station.

But the youngsters prefer a more sophisticated production. They turn to high-tech companies like Tadiran or El-Op, maybe even Scitex, places where you don't start your career by sweeping up tiny shavings of gun-blue metal, and end up as the owner.

There are three photos hanging on the wall: An Arava, a Westwind and a Kfir. Only in the last few weeks have photographs of the Lavi fighter become available, and so far none says "with gratitude, from the squadron," the way the Kfir picture was inscribed to Libertovson and his partner Yosef Greenfeld. The two men have cut and shaped small pieces of metal that fly around the world, that fly over battlefields, that fly wherever Israeli aircraft fly.

Greenfeld is 47. He says that things started going bad seven years ago, "when the Likud came in. The aircraft industries stopped ordering for stock. They'd order parts they needed immediately and that was it."

He pulls out his receipts book. His penmanship is as precise as his

metalwork, but you can see in the way the letters and numbers are deliberately drawn that he, too, suffers from an uncontrollable shake.

The Lavi orders are usually for three or five pieces, at NIS 50 per piece. Just a few orders can bring in as much as NIS 1,500. In 1977, they were getting orders for 100 pieces or more, for immediate delivery. Nowadays they get the jobs that it doesn't make economic sense to give to computers.

There aren't many of these shops any more, and those that do exist survive from the work that the Lavi provides. "It's not just the Lavi," says Greenfeld.

"We used to be able to rely on the Lavi orders. But that's changed. Greenfeld's 20-year-old son has been thinking about what to do when he gets out of the army. I told him: go away from here, go somewhere else. This is no place for a young man with ambition."

Neither Libertovson nor Greenfeld much care whether the Lavi gets the go-ahead or not. "I'm too old to leave here, and I love my work. I love the challenge, the way every day there's a new problem for me to break my head on. But I tell my son to leave," says Greenfeld.

The older partner smiles, gold molars flashing bright in the dark room. "It is not easy, and it will get worse," he says. "Yes, I have a pension coming in, but I can't leave this place now. Who would buy such a business?"

Behind him, the machines stand in a neat row. The floor is dark with machine oil spilt over the years. But there is a clear method to the way the tools are hung on the walls, the way the bits and drills, lathe knives and measuring devices are organized on small shelves next to each machine.

"I know a man," says Greenfeld, "who had a workshop and one day he just covered all the machines with vaseline and drop clothes and went away. Left like orphans, those machines."

The old man's gold molars flash again, as he releases a long breath of cigarette smoke. He notices the ash has grown long. He cups his free hand under the cigarette and moves to the workbench, where, among the pieces of bent and straightened metal, he uses an old piston head as an ashtray.



Dressed in white and wearing wreaths, children in kindergartens throughout the country yesterday started their Shavuot celebration a day early with dances and baskets of fruit. (Y. Zaken/Media)

## A wreath for Zvi

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At 7:55 yesterday morning, Zvi, age 4½, remembered that he had to have a wreath to wear to kindergarten in honour of Shavuot.

The wreath had already been the subject of serious consultations the night before. Zvi had indicated that he wanted a grapevine for his wreath, rather than ivy or a laurel branch, but in the search for a not overly spotted white outfit, also part of the pre-Shavuot ritual, the wreath had been forgotten.

"Wreaths are your department," Zvi's mother told his father, and so the father went out, cut off a wayward shoot of the grapevine and proceeded to fashion it into a wreath.

Zvi was not satisfied. "There are too many leaves sticking out and no flowers," he complained.

At this point his mother took him

in hand for an excursion to the neighbour, who gladly allowed them to pick a few flowers. His father wove the flowers into the wreath, cut off a few of the offending leaves, twisted a few others around so they didn't stick out and the wreath was ready.

Now Zvi was content. "I'll bet this is the nicest wreath in the whole kindergarten," he announced with assurance. Even with the time it took his mother to snap a picture of him in his finery, he was only half an hour late for school, just in time for the pre-Shavuot party.

Yesterday thousands of kindergarten children came to school dressed in special outfits for the Shavuot holiday which begins tonight. Their dress reflects the fact that Shavuot, or the Feast of Weeks, which comes seven weeks after Pessah, is a harvest festival. It also marks the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai.

## The festival's Black Prince

By LEV BEARFIELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Everyone at the Jerusalem Theatre is waiting expectantly for the festival's Black Prince, and when the Black Prince finally arrives a regal 90 minutes late, that doesn't matter because you know immediately that the Black Prince is true royalty.

He glides in wearing dark glasses and a black shirt and black-and-white polka-dotted trousers and black boots and a black-faced wristwatch. His coal-black skin is offset by a gold African cross around his neck and golden bracelets on his arm. A belt of black harness leather and mirrored gold plaques encircles his diminutive waist. He has eyelashes that most women would give their eyeteeth for. He's whip-thin and diminutive and he speaks in a hoarse whisper that nevertheless commands attention.

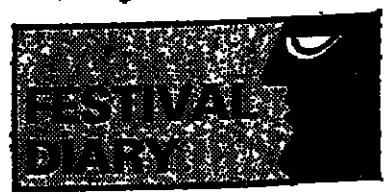
No orders are issued, but mineral water is fetched. Unsugared tea materializes. Cigarettes are extinguished.

You don't have to be a jazz fan to sense that Miles Davis is an aristocrat. And if you are a jazz fan, you don't have to be told where this 61-year-old trumpet player has stood in his profession since his teens.

We discuss clothes for a while, because we know that how he looks has always been as important to Davis as how he sounds, and he grins as he tells us of his current predilection for baggy trousers — "because my music now means I have to move around so much. Got to stay loose. Got to get the blood going."

A little earlier the Black Prince was telling the radio people for the umpteenth time that he can't bear to listen any longer to his music of 30 years ago — the music that made him a legend. Now we elicit a touching commentary on what otherwise sounds like a callous dismissal of an era.

"No," he growls. "I couldn't go see that film, *Round Midnight*, although I've listened to the soundtrack. It's just too depressing. The story of Bud Powell, of Lester Young, all the men of that era who killed themselves playing for pennies, taking to drink, doing the drugs



— and poor Dexter Gordon (the musician-star of the film) going the same way. It's just too awful to dwell on. That's why I say all that music is over and done with. It's all too sad."

Davis describes his current music as deriving from "Stravinsky, from Ernst Bloch, from Michael Jackson, from anywhere. Call it 'Miles music,'" he says, "call it anything, but don't use that word jazz, because that means all that stuff from the past, and I have to progress every day. The boys I'm playing with now are great, and I'm happy."

And yet... With Jerusalem the centre of the universe and at festival time a crossroads of the artistic world, whom would Miles Davis

most wish to happen upon in the corridors of the Jerusalem Theatre for an impromptu gig?

The answer comes without hesitation: "Charlie Parker. John Coltrane. Lester Young."

All of them Black Princes, and all of them dead before their time. But royalty acknowledges royalty.

\*\*\*

Street theatre will be highlighted today by Italy's Potlach company on the Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall at 2 p.m. Potlach presents *Parata*, a "parade performance" that includes jugglers, stilt-walkers, actors and musicians incorporating elements of Japanese theatre, oriental martial arts and circus. Potlach member Daniela Regnoli told us that her company "has a tendency to parade right into people's homes, and something along those lines just might be expected in Jerusalem."

Additions, subtractions and changes: *America* will be presented on June 6-7 at the Henry Crown, on June 8 at the Haifa Auditorium and on June 9-11 at Beit Hahayal in Tel Aviv — but not at the Shafayim Music Festival. An all-night Indian music marathon with Krishnamurti Sridhar, Shyamal Mitra, Miguel Herstein and others has been announced for Saturday, June 13, beginning at 10 p.m., at the Henry Crown Theatre. And the special festival showing of the silent film *Intolerance*, which was to be accompanied by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra at the Sultan's Pool, has been cancelled due to a hassle over distribution rights.

## Me and Me faces reduced hours

By ANDY COURT  
For The Jerusalem Post

For the past three and a half months, Jerusalem police have been busy keeping ultra-Orthodox demonstrators away from the Me and Me restaurant on Shabbat. Now they may start keeping some of the restaurant's customers away as well.

The police intend to enforce a city by-law that would require the restaurant to close its doors to new customers from 3 p.m. Saturday until the end of Shabbat. The decision followed a meeting between Jerusalem Police Chief Yosef Yehuda and leaders of the ultra-Orthodox *haredi* community, who resent the fact that the restaurant is open on Shabbat. Jerusalem police spokesman Rafi Levy said the measure is designed to relieve tensions between ultra-Orthodox and secular elements of the city.

Since it opened in mid-February, Me and Me, located in the basement of the Migdal Ha'Ir building at the corner of Ben Yehuda and King George streets, has been the scene of frequent *haredi* protests, and the restaurant's windows have been

smashed several times. On Shabbat, the restaurant's opening times are until 2 a.m. Friday night, and from 11 a.m. Saturday until 1 a.m. Sunday.

The by-law in question — part of the *status quo* compromise reached between religious and secular representatives in the 1950s — allows restaurants to be open from 9 a.m. to 3 a.m. on Saturdays, with the option of reopening once Shabbat is over.

The reasoning behind this agreement was to provide tourists with a certain period of the day in which they could find places to eat on Shabbat, city officials said.

The problem with enforcing the by-law, however, is that many of the 10 to 15 other city restaurants that are open on Shabbat remain so after 3 p.m. Levy acknowledged that the police did not intend to close them down as well. Furthermore, if the city were to truly enforce the by-law, it would also have to abide by a 10 p.m. closing time stipulation for Friday nights.

One city source noted that the purpose of the decision was mainly "symbolic," and thus nothing would

be done either about Friday nights or about the other restaurants.

A spokesman for Teddy Koflek's One Jerusalem faction, which holds a majority in the city council, said that the by-law should be enforced, but noted that it only prohibits new customers from entering after 3 p.m. and does not actually require the restaurant to close. Customers who arrive before that hour may stay, and order, for as long as they like, the spokesman claimed. The *haredi* community's interpretation of the law is likely to differ on this point, but no *haredi* spokesman could be reached for comment last night.

Ami Ben Asher, co-owner of Me and Me, said that it would be unreasonable for the city to enforce the by-law on one restaurant, while ignoring all the others also open on Shabbat.

"The fact is that restaurants are open after 3 p.m. on Shabbat," Ben Asher said. "Besides, since when do the *haredim* abide by the law? When did they start getting licences to protest? When did they stop throwing stones? All of a sudden they want us to abide by the letter of the law?"

## Vitamin 'cure' for schizophrenia to be tested at Ben-Gurion University

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

Treating schizophrenics with large daily doses of vitamins — a technique developed 35 years ago but only now being adopted by some psychiatrists — will be tested at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and the Mental Health Centre in Beersheba.

The technique was pioneered by Dr. Abram Hoffer, a psychiatrist in Victoria, British Columbia, who has treated some 3,000 patients with the vitamin regime so far. He and his sister and brother-in-law, Ed and Marian Vickar, have just established a chair in psychiatry at BGU.

The holder of the chair, Dr. Haim Belmaker, will experiment on schizophrenics in Beersheba, giving them large doses of folic acid, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and Vitamin C.

Interviewed recently by The

Jerusalem Post, Hoffer said the vitamin treatments "cured" schizophrenics. He said he did not know the mechanism behind this phenomenon, but noted that tests in the U.S. — where the technique is now becoming popular — had confirmed that mental illnesses have biochemical and dietary aspects.

"In 1952, I was director of research of the province of Saskatchewan, when I supervised the giving of large doses of Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and Vitamin C to schizophrenics. The recovery rate was very impressive." A total of 8,500 patients were subsequently tested over 20 years in 41 U.S. hospitals, at a cost of \$41 million, and the results were similar, he said.

Over 2,000 doctors in the U.S. are currently using the vitamin technique, and 100,000 patients have been treated.

But if the vitamin treatment is so wonderful, why aren't all schizophrenics being treated with the pills and powders?

Hoffer explained that it could "take 40 years — like the time it took for the Israelites to reach the Promised Land — for a new technique to take hold among doctors. They are slaves of their medical schools. They do what they know."

Hoffer stressed that even with the vitamin treatment, psychological or psychiatric treatment is still necessary. "People who are ill for many years carry many psychological problems as well, and they have to get conventional help. Psychiatry will be even more effective as a result of the vitamin treatments, because instead of just tranquilizing a patient and sending him home until the next session, he will be cured."

ערב חג שמחת תורה

עיתון לאנשים חושבים  
In this Erev Shavuot Ha'aretz



Prof. Yitzhak Zamir  
on the  
Shin Bet Affair

Sans Hysteria

Yoel Marcus

History Rewritten  
in the Bible

Meir Shalev

Public Auctions

Roman Priester

Gorodish, Hatred, Envy

Hedda Boshes

The Shores of  
the Kinneret

Eli Klaid

Ran Kislav on Reform Jewry in Israel • Zvi Sarel writes about Political Advisers in Washington • Lili Galili on the "Panther" who Turned Establishment. Mordechai Artziell on the "Boss" of the Russian Olim • Daniel Dagan on the Pilot who Landed at the Kremlin • Michael Mandelshtam on Words and Publishers • Rabbi Shlomo Goren on the Book of Ruth

JOIN US FOR CHAMPAGNE  
at the North Cape

and enjoy the entirely  
new itinerary of our  
Scandinavian Tour  
July 8-28, 1987  
accompanied by  
Max Danziger  
Brochures at our  
office

Those with  
compensation accounts  
save 15%

Registration until  
June 8, 1987  
Orient Lloyd Ltd.  
42 Allenby St. Tel Aviv  
Tel. 03-656281;  
5101671

SALE! Christian Dior  
PARIS  
up to 30% DISCOUNT  
Rennata  
Rennata Ltd. Kikar Hamedina, 10 Hah Biyar, Tel. 267059

OWN A HOME  
FOREVER  
IN JERUSALEM



LEV YERUSHALAYIM  
Apartment Hotel

Downtown location  
Excellent growth potential  
Fully furnished and serviced  
Excellent terms

From as little as \$5,750, you can own an apartment in Jerusalem for four weeks a year — forever! \$1,000 down payment.

LEV YERUSHALAYIM  
16 King George St.  
P.O.B. 71156  
Jerusalem 91079  
Tel: 02-231464 232432  
Open: 9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.  
Information in New York  
(212) 481-6538

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
OF JERUSALEM

THE LEONARD DAVIS INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The public is cordially invited to the annual international conference on

Innovative Leadership and International Politics

June 8, 9, 10, 1987

Monday, June 8, Senate Hall, Administration Bldg.

Morning Session 9:30 a.m. — 1:30 p.m.

Y. Harkabi, Opening Remarks

M. A. Eliahu, Innovative Leadership: Theory and Practice

L. Edinger, A Theoretical Overview

Y. Diner, Some Contradictions of Innovative Leadership

Afternoon Session 3:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m.

H. Ben-Israel, National Character and National Leadership

M. Agursky, Soviet Leadership: Innovation and Foreign Policy

A. Sela, The Gorbachev Policies

Tuesday, June 9, Senate Hall, Administration Bldg.

Morning Session 9:30 a.m. — 1:30 p.m.

S. Hoffmann, De Gaulle

H.P. Schwab, Adversity as an Innovative Leader

J. Goussinsky, Karamanlis and Papandreu: Substance of Leadership

T. Linn, Innovative Leadership in the Transition to Democracy and a New Democracy: The Case of Spain

Afternoon Session 3:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m.

J. Manor, Gandhi, Nehru and Indira Gandhi

B. Silbermann, Innovative Leadership and Institutions in Japan

B. Neuberger, Ethics and Foreign Policy: Tanzania's Julius Nyerere

Wednesday, June 10, Senate Hall, Administration Bldg.

Morning Session 9:30 a.m. — 1:30 p.m.

S. Taveeth, The Double Formula in Ben-Gurion's Political Strategy

G. Sheffer, Shariati: The Failure of Innovation

M. Ben-On, Ben-Gurion and the War of 1956

Afternoon Session 3:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m.

R. Yaffin, Segin

A. Kiner, Segin

Vice Premier Shimon Peres, Observations on Innovative Leadership

The conference is supported by

The U.S. Information Service of the American Embassy in Israel

and The Information Centre of the Ministry of Culture and Education



מכרז ארץ אלמ

"NOW YOU KNOW what he's like... He's really a terrible person," Ariel Sharon, at his most chummy, sat next to Abba Eban at a state dinner last Thursday night, and sought to console the elder statesman for the vicious public tongue-lashing he had received from his party leader, Shimon Peres, earlier in the evening.

Eban recounts that ostensibly cordial table-talk with mordant humour. It captured the grotesque paradox of his situation.

He is furious, mortified, wounded. He still cannot fully believe, let alone comprehend, the events at the Labour Party central committee that evening, the vituperation rained down on him by the man whom, by his lights, he had bent over backwards to protect.

Shimon Peres's putative breakthrough towards peace, hyped and exaggerated though Eban believed it to be, had put the latter in "an anguished dilemma" as he fought against the cunning and wily Likud men in his Knesset subcommittee.

He sought above all to preserve that possible opening to peace (and its architect), and at the same time to expose and cauterize the insidious flaws in government which had produced the Pollard debacle. And he sought, through the subcommittee, to repair Israel's shattered credibility in Washington.

He still believes that his subcommittee's report, sloppy and crudely sewn together as it eventually emerged, could have achieved all those goals. But he admits, bitterly, that it achieved none of them fully — for which he roundly blames Peres.

"If he were only capable of a single expression of humility in any respect... if he didn't insist on a zero per cent of responsibility..."

Question. What ought to happen, all other things being equal, when a parliamentary commission of inquiry determines, for instance, that "the minister of defence did not fulfil the obligations of ministerial responsibility," or makes similar determinations about other ministers?

Eban. Well, our committee went to the limit of its competence. Therefore I'm not impressed by people, especially in America, who say, "This is a very strong, courageous line; why didn't they go further? Why didn't they dish out punishments?"

The fact is, as we explained in the report itself, that we had no such power. I very much doubt whether any congressional committee has that power, despite the tendency in Israel to idealize the powers of congressional committees.

We based our conclusions on what is said in the Agranat Report [on the Yom Kippur War] regarding ministerial responsibility — that the conclusion to be drawn from the definition of such responsibility is not a matter for the inquiry commission. It is a matter for the public, for parties, for the Knesset in the final report.

We applied the Agranat jurisprudence. We really passed the buck to someone else.

Q. That amorphous force called public opinion.

Eban. Which, however, did work on one occasion. Whether it will again or not, I don't know. Then, of course, 2,850 young men had been killed. Whereas Pollard excites only people who have a juridical approach, who understand that there is an issue of public integrity.

There is not, therefore, that deep public emotion [that there was in 1974]. [Moreover, today there is a government of national unity] which is more or less immunized by the cotton-wool of its assured majority.

There are two stages. A commission defines whether there is responsibility, which it does on the authority of its investigation. Thousands of hours and hundreds of meetings do give a certain authority...

What you do with that definition is the second stage. In the British practice, sometimes the minister resigns, sometimes he doesn't, sometimes he accepts the criticism and promises to correct the faults, sometimes Parliament votes about him. There isn't any uniform or invariable deduction to be drawn.

If a commission like Agranat says that, it would have been presumptuous for us to go further. It's up to you — to the citizens, to the press, the public, the Knesset, the ministers themselves, the prime minister — to decide what the consequences are.

A commission report has never been like a court sentence. Kahan went beyond that — but that was a case of direct, personal responsibility [of then-defence minister Ariel Sharon]. But here that was not the case...

Q. Why not?

Eban. Let's take the Ministry of Defence. We assert that they didn't know, and therefore the complaint is that the entire supervisory machinery, the critical climate, the kind of salutary suspicion that ought to exist in a ministry about what people are doing [were lacking]. The ministry was a complete failure in that respect. The minister should have created an atmosphere and machinery



## Bucking a bum rap and anguish

Abba Eban is angry and bitter about Shimon Peres's attack on him: 'If he were only capable of a single expression of humility... if he didn't insist on a zero per cent of responsibility...' He was interviewed by The Jerusalem Post's David Landau.

which would have enabled him to know if things were happening which compromised the nation's international relations or security.

In other words, it is a departmental rather than a personal matter. More akin to that of Dayan in 1973 [than to Sharon in 1982], but much less [serious] because it did not have the same fatal results.

Q. But you cite [former defence minister Moshe] Arens as telling the committee that he couldn't deal with [Pollard] because he was busy dealing with Lebanon...

Eban. But we cite that almost derisively. We state these excuses in order to dismiss them, because he says that he didn't bother about something that he should have been bothering about... It's this total lack of vigilance, this laxity — if you accept, as we did, the sincerity [of their claim] that they did not know.

Frankly, that was the tenet part for us. What would have happened if we had found contrary evidence? But the fact of the matter is that we had hundreds of hours, and spoke to dozens of people — many of whom would have had an interest in defining ministerial knowledge, because it would have got them off the hook — and looked at internal ministerial discussions. They gave us all the papers: Azriel Nevo, the prime minister's military secretary wrote down every word he heard anybody saying to anybody else. Surely some indication of ministerial knowledge would have occurred somewhere.

Therefore I think this is a service we have done the ministers and the country. And therefore they're crazy to fall upon us like this.

Now, whether this has won credibility... It did excite some surprise. Some people in the United States who were saying that they had not believed for a moment that they [the ministers] didn't know are now saying that if a committee such as this, headed by somebody such as this, says so — then they might just believe it. That was really the value of the committee, especially as another panel [Rotenstreich-Tsur], acting independently, reached the same conclusion.

OUR DISCUSSION turns to the statement in the report by the three

Likud dissenters: "We would very much have liked to believe Mr. Peres, because of the great respect in which we hold him."

Question. How could you put your name to a purportedly fair and quasi-judicial report that has a turn of phrase like that in it? It seems to come straight out of the Knesset records... all the crude sarcasm of plenary debates. Not the sort of tone that a "select committee" ought to adopt.

Eban. I am not associated with that at all. But you can't stop members of a committee making their dissent known.

[Elihu Ben-Elissar, the ranking Likud member, insisted that Peres lied to the subcommittee back in November 1985, when he reported that Pollard had represented himself as sent by a U.S. undercover agency. The two other Likud men backed Ben-Elissar. The three Labour men upheld Peres's bona fides and condemned the Likud's aspersion.]

Eban. I told Ben-Elissar that he should go outside the committee, and make his views known to the public in some other way. But he said, I'm a member of the committee. I have the right to dissent. It is quite clear that this prose is not the committee's prose.

It's a strange thing, really. Because I found that Ben-Elissar was a rather controlled person, reticent, not one of the leakers, very much in love with the subject, in a specialized way. But he burned with zeal on this point; absolutely certain that he's right; a kind of Emile Zola fanaticism.

We for our part say it was just a rather clumsy inaccuracy [by Peres]. After all, he would not have suffered if the true version had come out then. Although it is very mysterious: eight days after the capture of Pollard, a prime minister doesn't know the exact circumstances in which he was engaged. It's pretty slovenly, I must say.

But Shimon has a certain contempt for parliamentary procedures. He often says the first thing that comes into his head.

Ben-Elissar says he has secret documents. But this is his weakest point: he could have shown them to our committee. We saw 3,000 pages of secret stuff.

Q. Do you not agree with Peres that the three Likud members of the subcommittee were out to get him, and were using the subcommittee — in effect using you, taking a ride on you — to get at Peres?

Eban. Not at first. In fact, they agreed to a lot of statements that are moderate, temperate — and true. Indeed, some [statements] are

against them. It is not in their favour, for instance, to bring Arens into the picture. It's not in their favour to point out that Shamir gave his approval.

I would say that they showed less disposition to look after their own kind than (two of) our people did... But at the end, Ben-Elissar particularly decided that Peres must be put on the spot more than is really justified.

What is unconscionable is to say that I joined with them in a four-against-two configuration. All six of us said this thing about Peres [that, as prime minister, he was "first among equals and his responsibility was greater"]. Dinitz and Harish did not propose omitting that statement; they just added something [that the three ministers "acted as a team and bear responsibility together"].

Q. Why did you agree to the Likud text without the Labour rider?

Eban. Because it's true. And because they wouldn't have signed without it. Their starting point was that it was only Peres, who was prime minister, and the rest shouldn't be mentioned at all. That view actually has something to be said for it in cabinet jurisprudence... We said it's a shared government and we have to therefore say that they were in it together. That was a very big fight.

They wrote a violent tirade against Shimon. In the end they came down to this. In order not to sign this, I would have had to go around explaining why I could not accept the idea that the prime minister is first among equals.

Q. Who devised that expression, "first among equals"?

Eban. Olmert, as the minimum that he would accept. My other two [Labour] colleagues said they accepted that too, but they just wanted to stress again that the three of them were together.

And frankly, it's pretty unjust to say that in that operation [the policy-making after Pollard's arrest], Shamir was equal to Peres. Peres spoke to Shultz. Peres set up the committee to handle it. He was not only superior in rank, he ran the whole thing. To say they were equal would have been a pretty partisan thing to say, and an unconstitutional thing to say.

Q. But the three Likud men write [in the report] that they regard all Peres's actions after the disclosure of Pollard in a negative light, whereas you write that basically you concur with the thrust of his policy. How, then, could you link up with the Likud, in their conclusion...?

Eban. Their original text was, "Responsibility for these errors..." I crossed out "errors" and wrote in "decisions," meaning all the decisions, some of which we approved.

What I'm going to do is smoke out Dinitz and Micha [Harish]. I mean, I agree that there's a job of minister of communications now available... But the fact is that when I produced this [compromise], they said it was a tremendous breakthrough and enabled us to have a report.

DOES EBAN feel now, in the light of hindsight, that he was influenced by Peres's predicament in his push for an international conference? That somewhere along the line he was trying, if not to help Peres, then at least not to hinder him at what could have been a historic moment?

Eban. I had this dilemma, and it caused me some anguish. Frankly, if the peace process had been alive [when the report was published], I would have been caught up in a terrible dilemma. The Likud wanted justice but it didn't want peace. Shimon wanted peace but he didn't care about justice. I happen to care about both of them.

Q. Do you really believe, having sat with the three Likud men, that that's what they were interested in — justice?

Eban. No, they wanted justice against Peres and Rabin, and they were prepared to pay a price by a certain amount of incrimination of their own people. Apparently the centralization with them is a little less than with us.

I thought to myself, how would Olmert dare even to mention the name of Shamir or Arens? But he did, either because they're more thick-skinned, or because the other two don't happen to care about Shamir and Arens: one of them is for Levy and the other for Sharon.

But plainly, they all wanted an indictment of Peres and Rabin that would have forced agitation for their dismissal — and they failed to get it.

Q. But why did you go along with them as far as you went?

Eban. Because what we say there is moderate and true.

Q. But why couldn't you have said it alone? I mean, the accretion to you of Mr. Magen and Mr. Olmert is so negligible, that you could have just done it alone.

Eban. Yes, but they would have come and signed it, signed my language. I could hardly have stopped them... Also, a chairman does have an obligation to try and bring about a unified report.

Q. Looking back, don't you feel that you came out second best in the politicking?

Eban. If what is said is true — here, perhaps, my "weak party allegiance" shows through — if something is true and it happens to be said by Ben-Elissar, then I feel able to say it. They're not a different race of people.

Q. But [Labour people] feel that someone like Olmert is constitutionally incapable of saying anything without ulterior motives...



Vice Premier Peres and Defence Minister Rabin at the Labour Party Central Committee meeting last Thursday.

Eban. I would say, let's take a man like our own Micha Harish: he isn't able to say anything without the Labour Party banner hovering before him. He began with the suggestion that we should exonerate all these four and say that it's all the fault of Sharon for appointing Eitan. (Shimon also tries to say it was a bad appointment. Knowing that he wanted to appoint Amiram Nir, I think that's just a little too much...)

Once people tell the truth, I'm not responsible for the motivation... To have said any less would have made me ridiculous, an international joke. To make that sacrifice — even though I'm not vengeful — to make myself an idiot for the sake of Rabin is a little too masochistic!

What the ministers should have said, and especially Peres, — and then the whole thing would be over — was "We thank the committee for its work of fact-finding, to say that there are recommendations and they will carry them out, that there are defects and they will correct them, that there is this definition of lack of supervision and they will create such supervisory machinery. Thank you very much, and now let's get on with the international conference." That would have been so disarming that we wouldn't now be discussing it.

When they break out into this fury, first of all they incite themselves, they open themselves to people abroad saying, "My God, if they react like this, they must be affected."

They should have reacted like Arens, who said, "Yes, there's

something in that, I'm going to take it into account" — which is incidentally the way Reagan got out of the Tower Report which was murderous for him. He began by thanking them for their hard work, and then went on to say he would look into everything and correct everything.

Q. Looking back on Peres's efforts to produce an international conference, was there not a terrible irony in that perhaps the pressure that he felt because of the imminence of your subcommittee's report unbalanced him diplomatically? He was so anxious to get to his goal, that he did not do all the preparatory work that he should have done?

Eban. I doubt it. He has a tendency to precipitateness and getting into the press as soon as possible. He likes his publicity instant and quick. I suppose we're all alert to that, but with him it's very morbid, largely because of the unfair treatment he's had from the public. He has an obsession with being praised and loved. He had an achievement [the agreement with King Hussein], and he yielded to the temptation to come out with it.

That's why his complaining about our leaking was really rather funny, because our leaks were really all *rechilus* (gossip) from inside the subcommittee, no secrets, whereas his was diplomatic and substantive. And then there were the leaks about Shultz. He wanted the public to know how well he was doing, largely because he wanted to carry the Likud with him.

But it was like a blanket, because what he did to carry the Likud was to

expose his feet, and then he covered the feet only to expose the head.

Basically, he is suffering from a weakness that we all suffer from. His weakness, and our weakness as a party, and his weakness as a diplomatic agent, is that we didn't get enough votes in the last elections. It's as simple as that. I think he's made the most of what one can make with that failure. But we went down from 47 to 44 in conditions which were entirely congenial to victory...

The question that troubles me is — are we going towards our fourth electoral defeat? We haven't won an election in 14 years...

SUMMING UP the work of the subcommittee, did Eban not feel that the six of them were playing according to different rules? He was playing by certain rules, the Likud people by other rules, and the two Labour men by yet other rules?

Eban. That is true of any parliamentary action. In U.S. congressional committees, too, you can usually tell from reading the record who is a Democrat and who a Republican. The strength that they have, however, is that they're not likely to be called by the Republican National Committee and to be told, "Hey, your boss doesn't like what you're doing." And even if the White House calls, they can say, Go to hell, I'm elected in Arizona.

Whereas our people, as a *Post* editorial rightly said, are tied by their navels to party headquarters. The only alleviation really is the change of the system, so that you do have a chance of survival even if the party boss doesn't like you.

## The Galilee's beauty is meant for you!

During the Shavuot holiday, rural Galilee settlements, under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, will hold open house.

A meeting has been arranged with representatives of settlements from two central locations for families interested in joining communal settlements/villages, moshavim shitufim or kibbutzim. Briefings on the region's settlements and details of available tours will be given on Wednesday, June 3, 1987, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., at the two locations.

### 1. Misgav

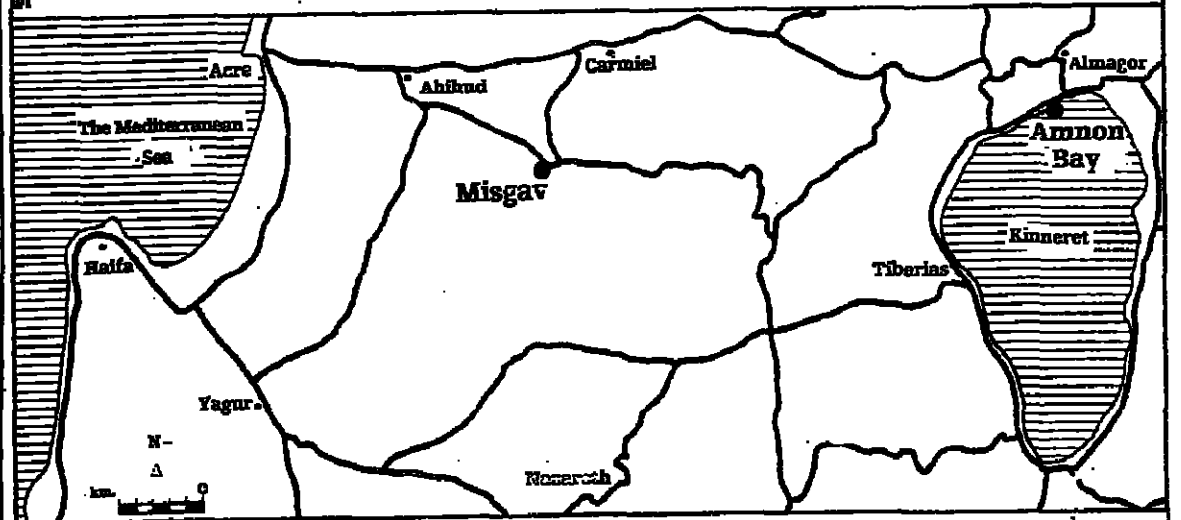
At the Misgav regional council in Central Galilee visitors will be welcomed by representatives of the area's settlements, who will speak on the various forms of settlement and absorption possibilities and conditions. From there it will be possible to set out for tours of the settlements, which are set in impressive rocky terrain.

Representatives of young Galilee kibbutzim interested in new members — families and singles — will set up information booths at Misgav and give advice on tours.

Persons interested in organized transport should register in advance by calling: Tel. 03-262240, Sun.-Thur., 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

### 2. Amnon Bay

In the north-west section of Kinneret you will be met by representatives of settlements from that area, the Tzalmom bloc, the Galilee hill-land and lower eastern Galilee. On site briefings will be given on the development of the region and its settlements; there will be a get-together with the settlers; performances of song and dance by the area's residents and guided tours.



The Society for the Protection of Nature will have information centres at the two locations which will advise visitors on possible excursion routes and sell information sheets and maps.

Galilee Rural Settlements under the Auspices of The Jewish Agency.

Exclusive

## Our Golden Age group to Yugoslavia and Hungary

Departs from and returns to Munich; August 11-26 — accompanied by Ferry Gross.

Express Tours Ltd.



Tel Aviv, 9 Mendele St. Tel. 03-240155

Known for more than 50 years for personal service.



## Come and Discover the Past

at the archeology dig that will be carried out July 19 — August 22, at Tel Qasile, in the grounds of the Eretz Yisrael Museum, Tel Aviv (former Ha'aretz Museum).

Interested volunteers can obtain details from Smadar Harpazi, Tel. 03-415244.







# The dynamo behind 'Downbeat/Upbeat'

**By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN**  
Lynn Singer talks on the telephone to 20 or 25 refuseniks in the Soviet Union every week, and she thinks that the jubilant report by Morris Abram and Edgar Bronfman after the two Jewish leaders' recent visit to Moscow stemmed from insufficient contact with Soviet Jews, and she thinks that every Jew who wants to get out of the Soviet Union should be helped, regardless of his destination.

Singer is executive director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, said to be one of the most effective such groups in the world. She was in Jerusalem recently to chair a meeting at the Windmill Hotel with some 20 recent arrivals from the Soviet Union. The aim of the session was to get first-hand, up-to-date information about the application of the new emigration laws and the resort to "state secrecy" as grounds for denying exit permits.

Singer and her colleagues are connected to the Washington-based Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry, composed of 40 organizations. The union is exploring ways in which it can help in the absorption of the Soviet immigrants. Up to now the Union of Councils has been mainly concerned with getting Jews out of the Soviet Union.

She describes the LICSI as an information-dissemination organization. The Jerusalem Post is one of 700 newspapers that receives Downbeat/Upbeat, the committee's fortnightly bulletin of case histories of Soviet refuseniks and activists.

Why that name? "We start with the lousy news and end with the good news."

The information is culled from all over the world: from travellers to the Soviet Union, from Israelis who have relatives there, from other councils including affiliates in England and France. And from all those telephone calls of Singer to Moscow and Leningrad.

At the Windmill session, one of the newcomers revealed that some recent applications were denied exit permits because of state secrets allegedly in the possession of "a relative," whom the authorities did not even bother to identify. Another said that applicants formerly rejected on other grounds are now being turned down under the "state secrecy" clause. On the whole, it would appear that the clause is being applied rather indiscriminately. Which is not exactly a surprise.

When Singer asked the new arrivals whether they thought activists could succeed in getting the state secrecy clause rescinded "as we did with the education tax," there were calls of "Never!"

At our interview, she was more optimistic. "Anything can be done about anything, provided the climate is right. But Mikhail Gorbachev is so clever that we can't read the climate. I liked the suggestion of one of the immigrants that we examine the state secrets laws of other countries and demand that the Soviet Union's not be more stringent. If we could present sufficient legal documentation of the practice



Lynn Singer

in the Nato countries, that might do the trick."

In any case, Singer said, it is important to publicize the testimony of the recent emigrants as to the cynical application of the state secrecy clause "and show up the Soviets in their dirty game." She noted that Leah Prestin, of Moscow, was recently rejected because of the state secrets allegedly known by her husband—who died three years ago.

There isn't much time, she said because glasnost ("openness") may be a sometime thing. "The Russians locked us into a numbers game," she said in reply to a question. "In 1979 they let 51,000 Jews out, and now we're saying thank you for 1,000 a month. But there are probably between 50,000 and 60,000 refuseniks. I think Abram himself is upset at his having

gone so quickly to the media. (Abram is chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations.) Something is moving, of course, but those who have been allowed to leave in the last few months are not the "over-10-year refuseniks" for whom we've been fighting so hard. My list of those, as of last November, gave the names of 492 families."

Singer is opposed to direct flights and to the withdrawal of refugee status. She is "angry" that these are still subjects of discussion. Israel needs aliyah, but the Soviet Jews have already decided where they want to go, and direct flights would not increase the number who come here. Would anyone want to see Jews on the tarmac refusing to board a plane for Israel?

"True, they are let out on the basis of Israeli documents. But that is the only way they can get out (unless they have close relatives elsewhere). Must they come to Israel even if they have to be kidnapped? That is not in line with Jewish tradition. I see the Jews as the world's conscience. It's not for us to decide who should leave Russia. How can I turn my back on any Jew?"

"My battle is to help everyone who wants to be free. I'm not fighting for a kosher restaurant in Moscow [Abrams cited this as one of his achievements in Moscow]. Things like that sap our energy—and it's a very easy gift for the Soviets to make. But how many Jews in Moscow care about a kosher restaurant? And will Jews outside of Moscow who want one travel to Moscow for a meal?"



Zelichenok's first night home

(Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry)

## Mixed emotions in Leningrad

Among the beneficiaries of Soviet exit visas during the first five months of 1987 are several leading Leningrad refuseniks, among them Boris Devyatov, who helped to organize a clandestine exhibition of Jewish and refusenik art two years ago. How well I remember his pride when he showed me the slides of some of the paintings; and his fears at that time that he might never be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Now he is in Jerusalem.

Also in Israel today is Leonid Zeliger, behind whose gentle character, which so impressed me in Leningrad in the summer of 1985, lay a determination to complete his grammar of the Hebrew language, a work he undertook in a hostile environment and persevered in year after year with no guarantee that it would ever see the light of day.

Another Leningrad Jew who is now in Jerusalem is Yitzhak Kogan, for many years a religious leader amid state-promoted atheism. Now he can both practise and teach Judaism unfettered, in his Promised Land.

For several years, Jewish self-help in Leningrad has been reflected in a high level of cultural activity. One young Jew, Misha Beizer, undertook fascinating tours, often fraught with danger, of the Jewish sites and scenes of old St. Petersburg. His friend Mike Salzman, an outspoken advocate of Jewish emigration, while having to work as a stoker in a boiler house, embarked upon substantial research into Jewish life in eighteenth century Poland and Lithuania. Now both these young men are in Israel: Beizer with a book on the Jews of St. Petersburg about to be published, Salzman hoping to return to the medical studies from which he was excluded eight years ago, when he first applied to leave the Soviet Union.

Each exit visa is a cause of joy; but for every happy ending of the past five months there are many more causes for concern. The young religious leader, Grisha Vasserman, about whom I wrote four years ago in my very first article on Soviet Jewry in The Jerusalem Post, is still denied his exit visa, as is former prisoner-of-Zion Evgeni Levin, whose efforts to leave the Soviet Union have been fearless and persistent. Another refusenik, the former theatre director Leonid Kelbert, is likewise waiting with his family: waiting and worrying and hoping against hope that he will not be overlooked.

Likewise still not allowed to leave is Aba Taratuta, a refusenik and nearly 14 years. He, his wife Ida and their son Misha, a painter, have hundreds of friends among Jews in Israel and the Western Diaspora. To continue to hold them as refuseniks makes a mockery of the new Soviet policies of openness and reconstruction.

The list of those refused exit visas

Martin Gilbert

in Leningrad is far longer than that of those who have been granted them. Among those most recently refused is Roald (Alek) Zelichenok, who this February was released early from a three-year labour camp sentence. In April he was refused his exit visa. The reason given was "regime considerations," implying that the applicant had access to classified information. "This refusal," Zelichenok wrote on May 6, in an appeal to the Helsinki review conference at Vienna, "is absolutely groundless and illegal since I have not had even formal admittance to any classified information after 1975, that is more than 11 years. What secret can survive so long a time these days? I assert that all my printed works of the last 22 years were published openly and even abroad. The results of my scientific researches were presented to many open conferences and symposia. The defence of my Ph.D. thesis was going on with participation of a professor who lives in Israel now. All my inventions brought into use are not secret and were published quite openly. Here is real worth of those 'regime considerations'."

Zelichenok's appeal continues: "This refusal is not only illegal but also extremely anti-human. All hardships of these nine years of waiting, let alone my imprisonment, have destroyed my health. My wife is losing her vision, she has become almost blind. Her application for permission to visit Great Britain for treatment on invitation of a noted Scottish doctor was declined on the same pretexts as our applications for repatriation to Israel."

Every refusenik is a mote in the eye of openness. Yet even those who still wait can rejoice on behalf of those who leave. "The general feeling is not bad here these days," Zelichenok writes in a letter of May 18. "There is some 'stirring' and it is really good. From time to time we see 'off our coats' and it gives us hope to those who are still here."

Those "who are still here" include more than 25 former prisoners of Zion who, like Zelichenok, have been released from labour camp, but have been denied their exit visas. Every few weeks they meet together in Moscow to discuss their mutual struggle. "There is a good deal of work to be done," writes Zelichenok.

Can we not help Zelichenok and his friends to reach their destination as soon as possible? Why not set this October, the seventeenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, as a target date? It could then be a time of rejoicing for Soviet citizens, and a time of fulfilment for those Soviet Jews whose dream and destiny lies elsewhere.

## Slepak slams Bronfman and Abram

By WALTER RUBY

In an interview in Moscow with this reporter recently, long-time refusenik Vladimir Slepak harshly criticized World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman and National Conference on Soviet Jewry President Morris Abram, stating that in the wake of their behaviour during a visit to Moscow two months ago, the two Jewish leaders "are definitely persona non grata in our (refusenik) community."

Echoing the sentiments of nearly all the refuseniks with whom this reporter met, Slepak said that during their meetings with Soviet officials in late March, Bronfman and Abram "did a very bad thing by agreeing to Soviet terms allowing aliyah activists to be refused on grounds of state security."

Slepak noted that in the ensuing two months, Soviet authorities have greatly stepped up their issuing of refusals, and that all refusals are now being issued for supposed knowledge of secrets. "Instead of counting the number of exit visas being granted, Western Jews should be counting the greatly increased number of refusals being issued," Slepak said.

Slepak said that Abram had refused, on the advice of WJC officials, to meet separately with refuseniks to discuss their complaints about the results of the Bronfman-Abram meetings with the Soviets. According to the refusenik leader, "Abram's behaviour was awful, but he may have been tricked by the Soviets. But Bronfman wanted to be tricked. After all, he is a businessman, and does very good business with the Soviets."

Slepak said that the "drop-out" rate would be cut down if Israel and American Jews made more effort to provide information on Israel to Soviet Jews. According to Slepak, "We have very little information on what is happening in Israel. We want to know more about what is the position of the government on issues relating to Soviet Jewry, on what is being said in the Knesset, and on aliyah and absorption in Israel."

Meanwhile, Yelena Bonner, wife of Andrei Sakharov, told this reporter in a telephone interview that the dissident physicist "has not changed or wavered in his support for freedom of emigration and for amnesty for all political prisoners. Asked about the criticism among some in the refusenik community that Sakharov has toned down his criticism of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev despite continued repression of Jews and dissidents, Bonner responded heatedly. "My husband has not changed his position since he first spoke out for freedom of emigration in 1971. He has continued to speak out on freedom of emigration and amnesty for political prisoners since he returned from exile in Gorky. He continues to think the same, and has not changed his mind."

The Soviet Jewry page, which appears fortnightly, is edited by Louis Rapoport.

## News calendar

articles and a book which has been translated into English and German. Write to: USSR, Moscow, Prof. soyuznaya 85/1, Apt. 283, Yoffe, Rosa and Alexander.

MAY 18

Tanya and Yuli Edelstein resubmitted their documents for exit permit to OVIR today. They have also sent a letter to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, which states: "We wish to express our sincere appreciation to you for the fact that after two years and eight months of unjust and unlawful imprisonment and separation, we finally are able to be together. Your personal intervention on our behalf contributed in no small measure to bringing this about. Although not all our problems here have been solved, at least we are together, which brings us great joy. However, we feel all the more acutely the pain of the family of Alexei Magarik, who is still in prison. We ask you not to cease your efforts on his behalf until he is able to embrace his wife and son as a free man."

Professor Yakov Alpert and his wife, Svetlana, were recently given their 21st refusal on grounds of "secrecy." The Alperets first applied for exit visas in 1975. Yakov Alpert, a Professor of Physics and Mathematics, is 76 years old. His areas of specialization are astro-physics and plasma physics.

In 1978, Alpert began attending scientific seminars conducted by refuseniks in Moscow who were no longer permitted to engage in active professional work and research because they wished to leave for Israel. In 1982, a special committee at his former place of work decided that they had no objection to his departure from the Soviet Union, but nevertheless OVIR has persisted in denying him an exit visa. Svetlana Alpert, a physician, lost her professional position in 1976 when the Alperets were refused an exit visa. Write to: USSR, Moscow 119285, 2-aya Mosfilmovskaya 21, Apt. 198, Alpert, Svetlana and Yakov.

Many Leningrad refuseniks—including Roald Zelichenok, Grigory Gensov, Leonid Rochlin, Valery Fyodorov, Lev Furman, Anya Dubrova, among others—have cabled Mikhail Gorbachev and the local

Vitebsk authorities to express their indignation about the attempt of the procurator's office in Vitebsk to build a criminal case against Vladimir Brauda, and to demand that Brauda and his family be granted permission to repatriate to Israel.

MAY 22

Yosef Radomysky, who celebrated his 35th birthday today, is a leading Hebrew teacher in Leningrad. He, his wife, Nina, and his daughter, Dina, received a refusal on May 12th despite the fact that Yosef's father, Boris, 71, is terminally ill with cancer of the large intestine. Boris Radomysky has always dreamed of living in Israel, and together with wife, Eda, and son Yosef submitted their first application to immigrate to Israel in 1979. Yosef won The Jerusalem Post contest for his essay on "Jerusalem in Honour of Jerusalem Day in 1982. Send letters of support to the Radomysky family, at: USSR-Leningrad 196128, Kibitskaya 19, Apt. 61, Radomysky, Nina and Yosef.

MAY 23

Former Prisoner of Zion Roald Zelichenok and his wife Galina have been denied exit visas.



Piotr Demichev has been appointed chairman of the special commission of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet reviewing the cases of long term refuseniks denied exit visas on grounds of regime considerations—"secrecy." Despite the fact that the secrecy classifications are, in most cases, obsolete or false, to date there have been no formal decisions issued by this commission. Demichev was a former minister of Refuseniks say the commission is "total fiction." Demichev was a former minister of culture.

MAY 24

In a letter to a friend in Israel, a refusenik describes alarming acts of anti-Semitism in Leningrad: "On the night of April 17, 1987 desecration took place at the Jewish cemetery in Leningrad: 78 tombstones were knocked down or destroyed... On April 23rd, the cemetery was surrounded by the militia while repairs were being made. Swastikas, crosses and pornographic drawings that had been painted on the tombstones were rubbed off. On April 26th, when I visited the cemetery... some tombstones were still lying where they had been knocked down and some tombstones were broken... Near some of the broken tombstones there were leftovers of dyed eggshells (April 18th was the Russian Orthodox Easter)... On April 20th, 62 tombstones in the Jewish section called 'January 9th' were knocked down or broken..."

"On April 25, a group of 17-year-olds came to the closed gates of the synagogue on bicycles and tried to

force open the gates, yelling anti-Semitic slogans such as 'Beat the Yids—Save Russia'... Anti-Semitic samizdat (underground) materials are circulating in Moscow and Leningrad accusing the Jews of all the troubles in Russia—from Chernobyl to alcoholism and Stalinist genocide..."

MAY 25

Today is the 25th day of Galina Lifshitz's hunger strike, and also marks her 40th birthday. She will continue her protest until June 1, at which time, her son, Konstantin, will carry on the hunger strike. If exit visas are still not forthcoming, her husband, Boris, a physicist specializing in the field of lasers, will begin an indefinite hunger strike. Deprived of his right to work in his profession for the past seven years, Boris Lifshitz, 59, feels there should be a reasonable limit to their refusal and has sent a request to Academician Guri Marchenik, the President of the Academy of Sciences to reconsider his secrecy classification. The Lifshitz family began their struggle for exit visas eight years ago. In April, their refusal was confirmed until 1990.

MAY 27

Edward Krichevsky, 21, a religious activist, has been ordered to report to the military recruitment office today in Leningrad despite the fact that he has been chronically ill for the past seven years with rheumatoid arthritis. His diagnosis was deliberately changed by a military medical commission, and his passport was illegally confiscated.

MAY 28

A demonstration planned today by Leningrad refuseniks at the Smolny Institute to honour the memory of refusenik Yuli Shepeizman was aborted. The demonstrators, among them Leonid Kelbert, Aba Taratuta, Inna Rozhanskaya—were called into the local city council by the authorities. They were told that a new regulation went into effect this week and that in the future requests to hold a demonstration with an explanation of its purpose must be submitted 10 days in advance. Three days prior to the event an official answer will be given in writing indicating whether it can be held.

They were informed that demonstrations can no longer be held near the Smolny Institute, the site where the Bolshevik Revolution began in 1917. The refuseniks now plan to hold their demonstration for the right to repatriate to Israel on June 10th in Issakovskiy Square, a month after Shepeizman died of cancer just as he was finally allowed to emigrate.

Natasha Ratner Magarik has been informed officially that her husband, Prisoner of Zion Alexei Magarik's yellow badge connoting him as an especially dangerous and incorrigible criminal was removed 10 days ago. This fact was confirmed in a letter she received from her husband yesterday. Alexei, a 28-year-old Hebrew teacher and cellist, has served five sentences in solitary confinement in punishment cells, often for minor infractions related to his protests against wearing this yellow badge.

Together with Alexei's Mother, Irina, Natasha will leave Moscow for a two day meeting with her husband in the Omsk labour camp on June 1st.

Natasha presented an appeal demanding the release of Magarik and Josef Zissels to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet on May 22nd after fifteen former Prisoners of Zion signed the appeal.

## Yeshivatime

...for the time of your life

Yeshivatime is a 3 day exploration of Judaism, with the dynamic authenticity which can only be achieved in a genuine yeshiva environment.

Feel the sensation of learning in the unadulterated Jewish medium—the yeshiva. A seminar that examines the sources of Jewish wisdom, culture and scholarship from a fresh perspective. Delve into your heritage and be enriched by it.

If you're someone that takes your Jewishness seriously, this seminar is for you.

The program combined amazing classes, dedicated and interesting teachers and coordinators, with informative and exciting tours.

A healthy, matter-of-fact atmosphere pervades the program... a spirit of intellectual inquiry.

Yeshivatime ...for the time of your life

Yeshivatime is running this summer, in Jerusalem, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, on these dates:

June 15, 16, 17 22, 23, 24 29, 30, July 1  
July 6, 7, 8 13, 14, 15 20, 21, 22 27, 28, 29

Register at any time for the seminar of your choice. The cost is \$40; \$25 for students—including 3 days' room and board. For more information and registration, call 02-810085, 810315

For men: Yeshiva Ohr Somayach 22 Shimon Hatzadik Buses 4, 25 Chaim Salenger or Aaron Tobin

For women: Neve Yerushalayim Rehov Hakablan, Har Not Buses 11, 15 Rabbi Liff or Rabbi Kass

## WE'RE MOVING

THE JERUSALEM POST

ARCHIVES AND PHOTO ARCHIVES

are closed until further notice. We regret the inconvenience to our clients.

## Meet the Israeli in his home

Israelis of all walks of life will open their homes and hearts to you. Enjoy their hospitality for a friendly, relaxed evening, and really get to know them.

Unser Volk liebt es Gäste zu empfangen. Wir Israelis werden Ihnen unsere Heime und Herzen öffnen. Wir würden uns sehr freuen Sie bei einem Abendempfang kennenzulernen.

Des familles israéliennes vous offrent leur hospitalité et leur amitié. Vous êtes invité à rencontrer une famille israélienne à sa maison et à passer avec elle une soirée amicale et amusante qui vous permettra de connaître de plus près la réalité israélienne.

Details: Government Tourist Information Offices: Jerusalem: 24 King George Ave. 02-241281, Jaffa Gate 02-282295/6 Tel Aviv: 7 Mendelk Street 03-223266/7 Eilat: Rechter Center 059-76737 Haifa: 18 Herzl Street 04-666521/2/3 Netania: Independence Sq. 053-27286

MINISTRY OF TOURISM





## The battle against morning sickness

Wendy Blumfield reports on a new method for treating pregnant women who suffer excessively from nausea.

**EVEN THE** most enthusiastic of expectant mothers can become discouraged by the discomfort and nausea that are so often a part of early pregnancy.

For some women, the situation does not improve after the expected 12 to 14 weeks, but continues until late in pregnancy. This is a condition called hyperemesis.

Different cultures exhibit varying expectations of pregnancy symptoms. Anthropologist Margaret

Mead found that among South Sea Island women, cravings for certain foods, usually unobtainable, were the norm. In the West there are food cravings but most women expect a period of nausea.

Both symptoms are physiologically and psychologically based. The body is in urgent need of certain nutrients during pregnancy and a woman may develop an irrational desire to eat wallpaper to get her calcium supply. Vomiting and nausea are a direct effect of higher levels of HCG (human chorionic gonadotrophin) the hormone responsible for establishing the pregnancy and building the placenta.

Women with a history of infertility of early miscarriages even welcome the nausea because it is thought to be a sign that the pregnancy is developing well.

Ms. R.S. whose first, second and fourth pregnancies ended at less than 12 weeks because the fetus and placenta failed to develop normally, said that she knew from the start that her third and fifth pregnancies would continue to full term because she felt nausea only during these two pregnancies.

Since mind and body cannot be separated, women who feel ambivalent or fearful about pregnancy and body changes, apprehensive about their role of motherhood, or doubtful about the reaction of husband and extended family, may suffer more pregnancy discomforts.

THERE ARE various approaches

to pregnancy sickness, sometimes called "early morning sickness" although it can hit at any time of the day. The pregnant mother of toddlers may feel at her worst in the evening when she would dearly like to put her feet up and watch TV.

The Coalition for Medical Rights for Women, based in San Francisco, suggests non-interventive remedies. These can include eating bread or crackers and drinking milk before rising in the morning and eating yogurt before going to sleep. Waking and getting up slowly and avoiding sudden movements (not an easy goal for that busy mother of toddlers) also help to relieve or prevent nausea as does drinking liquids and soups between rather than with meals.

High-protein foods, fruit and fruit juices help prevent low blood sugar, itself a cause of nausea as does eating small meals several times a day, avoiding an empty stomach, staying away from fried and fatty foods and taking 10 milligrams of vitamin B6 at bedtime (a doctor should be consulted about any vitamin supplements).

Fresh air, exercise, walking, sleeping with the windows open and drinking spearmint, raspberry leaf or mint tea, also help to stave off early pregnancy symptoms.

Not one anti-nausea medication has been discovered which does not have hazards in pregnancy, particularly in the first trimester. Every so often a new wonder drug is launched, only to be linked with birth

defects a few years later after it has done disastrous damage.

For the woman whose vomiting exceeds the limits of tolerance, this period can seem endless. If her condition becomes serious she may even be hospitalized in danger of malnutrition and dehydration.

A NEW APPROACH being used in such cases at Rambam Hospital in Haifa is hypnosis. Dr. Izhak Zaidise, an obstetrician who spent four years in the U.S. working on a doctorate in pharmacology and nutrition, described the programme.

"We too prefer to treat women without medication or intervention," he said, "but sometimes by the time she receives attention, she is in severe stress and needs intravenous fluids to stabilize her system."

Sometimes the change of environment and rest during those few days of treatment is sufficient, and the situation improves spontaneously.

"However, with hypnosis, we attempt to reinforce all the positive aspects of pregnancy, suggestions of well-being, acceptance of body changes, ability to cope with altered relationships within the family," he said.

"At no time is the woman unable to maintain control over herself," emphasized Dr. Zaidise, "nor does she go into a deep trance or sleep—nor is she in danger of not waking up!" he said, dispelling some of the myths surrounding this treatment.

"We aim at a trans-hypnotic state

of consciousness and deep relaxation which she can induce herself. There are many methods of inducing this trans-hypnotic state, many of them familiar to those who have attended childbirth preparation courses in psychophysics, such as [altering] breathing levels and relaxation, and other permissive techniques.

"Once this is achieved, we can then use guided imagination, mental images and dissociation to reinforce positive messages.

"We want to break the vicious circle of vomiting and reluctance to eat which is inevitable when the woman feels so ill," explained Dr. Zaidise.

"We do not even refer to vomiting during treatment, but reinforce the positive effects of eating well."

Like all methods of therapy, there is selective listening, and in hypnosis, where she retains complete control, the pregnant woman remembers what she wants to know.

Vomiting may continue to a lesser extent after treatment. As long as the pathological symptoms of weight loss and dehydration have ceased, the woman will not worry too much about the effects on the pregnancy.

Then it's back to the dry bread and crackers, mint tea, fresh air and brisk walks—and a normal duration of pregnancy in the home environment, perhaps with a greater awareness of body and mind which will serve as a useful skill during labour and postpartum.

The author is president of the Israel Childbirth Education Centre.

## HASHARON

### NETANYA'S LARGEST FURNITURE EXHIBITION

- ★ 30 LOUNGE SUITES IN NEW STYLES AND DESIGNS
  - ★ LARGE SELECTION OF STYLISH BEDS AND WARDROBES
  - ★ DINING AND KITCHEN TABLES AND CHAIRS
  - ★ CHILDREN'S FURNITURE
- 2 FULL FLOORS 1,000 sq.m. **15% REDUCTION FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS.**

Illit Furniture Ltd. 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya, Tel. 053-332925

EDDIE FREUDMANN OF

### ADIV TOURS LTD.

1 Krause St., Netanya  
Tel. 337114, 347530

- ★ KOSHER TOUR: June 11 (sold out), July 2 (sold out).
  - ★ BY DEMAND: 3rd Tour, August 6th to 20th including 15 days to HOLLAND, BELGIUM and FRANCE.
- Visiting AMSTERDAM (4 days), BRUSSELS (1 day), BRUGGE, PARIS (5 days), LYONS (1 day), NICE (3 days), MONTE CARLO. This tour includes daily sightseeing to places of Jewish and historical interest. Half-board \$1,785.

FOX

### The strongest name in swimming pools

- ★ Construction of new swimming pools ★ Refurbishing old pools
- ★ PVC coating of pools ★ Jacuzzis and Finnish saunas
- ★ Jet streams ★ Automatic Swimming Pool Cleaners
- ★ Chemical chlorinators and chemical controllers
- ★ Heaters and swimming pool covers
- ★ Sun-beds, automatic massage beds

5 Maskit St., Industrial Area, P.O.B. 2040, Herzliya, Tel. 052-555703, 052-558134

### CARPET CLEANING AND REPAIR

- ★ ALL TYPES OF CARPETS ★ Specializing in PERSIAN and CHINESE Carpets ★ Wall-to-Wall Carpets Cleaned in Your Home ★ Evaluation of Carpets for Insurance Purposes ★ Furniture Cleaning in Your Home

Free collection and delivery  
ALL SERVICES FULLY GUARANTEED

**ARGAMAN**

Tel. 053-331003, 333667.  
Old Industrial Zone, Netanya

### CROCODILE RESTAURANT

**FREE SALAD BAR!!**  
Snap up 20 assorted salads plus bread and butter with main course.

Grilled steaks, fish, chicken, seafood & lots more.

3 Course Children's Menu, NIS 6.  
Seaview - Free Parking  
Shalit Square, Herzliya, 052-570762

### Ze'ev's Decoration Centre

Specialists in picture frames, curtains, roller and venetian blinds.  
All types of repairs undertaken.

7 Haparsa St., Nof Yam,  
Tel. 052-558750

### SUMMERTIME LTD.

Subsidiary of KOOR TRADE LTD.  
Swimming pools and Jacuzzis  
Building service, monthly maintenance  
Accessories and chemicals, Automatic pool cleaners  
4 Medinat Hayehudim Street  
Herzliya Industrial Area, Tel. 052-545511

### MILKY WAY CAFE-RESTAURANT

Enjoy Coffee/Tea and Pastries in a relaxed luxurious atmosphere.

We specialise in light meals and snacks with a delicious selection of blintzes, omelettes, cheese dishes, salad platters, ice cream, etc.

6 Herzl St., Netanya, 053-24638

TAKE AWAY

LEE CHINA  
KOSHER CHINESE RESTAURANT

**BUSINESS LUNCH NIS 11**  
including VAT 12:30-3 P.M. ONLY

All credit cards accepted  
9 Chen Blvd., Herzliya 052-86973

Open afternoon and evening  
12:30-3 p.m.; 6:30 p.m.-midnight

### SWIMMING POOLS - OUR SPECIALITY

- ★ Construction of new swimming pools
- ★ Refurbishing old pools
- ★ PVC coating of pools - modern method
- ★ Jacuzzis & Finnish saunas
- ★ Fitting & chemicals for swimming pools

The robot for automatic cleaning of walls & swimming pool floors.

**MAYBAR**  
Maybar Water Systems Ltd.

Offices: Beit Menachem, Rehov, Maslat (near Galim), Herzliya Pithul 47723, (POB 2020, Herzliya Pithul 46120), Tel. 052-553241, 553130. Telex: 46343 YU IL



Prof. Tsafiri in his hormone research department laboratory.

## Test tube successes

THE HEALTH SCAN

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

Neurologic Institute there says that the injections work to prevent attacks just as the Pill prevents pregnancy. Beta interferon is an antiviral substance produced by the human body.

Multiple sclerosis affects 250,000 Americans and a few thousand Israelis. It results from degeneration of an insulating layer that surrounds nerve cell fibres, blocking transmission of nerve impulses and causing loss of coordination, weakness of limbs, blurred vision and other problems.

The researchers, reporting at the recent meeting of the American Academy of Neurology, had studied "exacerbating-remitting" multiple sclerosis, in which symptoms appear in attacks that can last three weeks or more before easing. Most MS sufferers experience this and then, over time, can slip into a progressive form of the disease with no hope of remission.

Interferon was injected into the spine so it could reach the brain easily. Researchers believe the substance may work by affecting the body's immune system and by neutralizing the trigger for attacks, which could be an as-yet-unidentified virus.

IN PRODUCING officers and gentlemen, the United States Military Academy at West Point teaches its cadets not only how to jab an enemy with a bayonet—upward and twist. If memory serves—but what to do at the dinner table if a piece of meat should lodge between one's teeth.

Clausewitz may never have dealt with the latter tactical problem but Carol Gaspard, cadet hostess at West Point, has. "You will try to discreetly dislodge it with your tongue," she said in Jerusalem during a recent visit. "If you can't, then you simply excuse yourself and go to the bathroom and remove it there."

That elegant flanking movement is part of the "customs and courtesies" taught each year by Gaspard to the 4,000 cadets who will form the backbone of the American army.

The cadets come from every state and every stratum of society. By the time they have finished their four years of study, they will be able to choose their cutlery at the dinner table with the same aplomb that they choose their weapons on the battlefield. They will also know how to

THEY HAVEN'T arrived yet, but the Maccabi health fund has offered to supply free health insurance for six months for the first 10,000 new immigrants to arrive in a mass exodus from the USSR.

All new olim get a half-year's free health insurance, but it is paid for by the Absorption Ministry. Maccabi director-general made his generous offer in a letter to Minister Ya'acov Tsaur. He said the health fund wanted to ease the burden on the government of absorbing new immigrants. Maccabi, which is in unusually good financial shape because of good management, will try to keep the olim from going to other health funds when the six months run out.

A BRITISH-MADE drug for psoriasis sufferers reputed to greatly ease their suffering is now being marketed in Israel by Trupharm of Herzliya.

Called Detrocream, the drug was developed by Derna Labs, of England. Chronic sufferers of psoriasis often have to be hospitalized so that smelly, greasy creams can be applied with sterile bandages over their limbs.

About one to two per cent of the population suffers from psoriasis, which creates red, scaly patches on the skin. The cause is not known, but treatment includes basking in the Dead Sea sun.

The old creams contained tar, and their application entailed a great deal of suffering and sometimes long hospitalization. Sometimes steroids have been used, but these can be dangerous to the liver and kidneys.

According to Trupharm, Detrocream is scentless, is absorbed easily into the skin and can be applied at home. Used once a day for 30 minutes, it greatly improves the condition, says Trupharm. Lectures on the drug are being given at dermatol-

ogy clinics, and information is obtainable from Trupharm.

PATRICK REYNOLDS, an anti-smoking activist from Beverly Hills, saw his father die of emphysema as a result of years of smoking. His story might not be unusual, except that according to a recent story in *Time* magazine, he is the grandson of R. J. Reynolds, the founder of the giant American Tobacco company. Reynolds was involved in the successful effort to ban smoking from restaurants and retail stores in the exclusive California area.

THE ISRAELI AGENCY for Nuclear Information based in Karkur claimed in a recent newsletter that John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Agnes Moorehead and Dick Powell all died of cancer because they made a film in 1954, next to a former atomic testing site in Utah.

The film, called "The Conqueror," was made on sandy dunes outside St. George, Utah. For three months, the cast and filmmakers breathed the dust, "which was laced with plutonium fallout." According to the newsletter, all of the actors died of cancer within 25 years.

Of the 220 members of the cast and crew, 91 had developed cancer by late 1980 and half of them were already dead.

HORROR stories about doctors' negligence scare the Israeli public from time to time, but they are not unique to this country. In Tucson, Arizona recently, a 39-year-old patient named James Shokley was given the wrong heart in a transplant.

As a result, the surgeons had to remove it and install an artificial heart temporarily, until the right heart, with the proper blood typing, could be found. His body rejected the donated heart almost immediately, leading to the discovery of the "mistake."

In addition, according to reports from New York, 50 people died in that city in the past three years solely as a result of medical negligence. In a Brooklyn hospital, a young man who donated his kidney to a relative, died because he didn't get enough oxygen while being anesthetized.

The anesthetist left the operating room at a critical point in the operation, leaving the patient to a student nurse. The anesthetist resigned later, and the doctor who was supposed to supervise the student nurse, committed suicide by jumping from a skyscraper.

THE ISRAELI standards institute has finally set the standard for vehicles that convey handicapped persons in wheelchairs. Research into the subject, ordered by the Transport Ministry, was prepared by Alex Moisescu, engineer of the institute.

All of his recommendations have been accepted by the ministry and will be installed in vehicles that transport the handicapped. They regard the size of the vehicle, the doors, seatbelts, fastening of the wheelchairs, the first-aid kit, fire extinguishers and air conditioning.

ly identifying yourself at the beginning") and getting off a bus first to help off the people behind you, being among them.

GASPARD, whose late husband was an army officer, was visiting Israel with a group of West Point graduates, including a former West Point commandant, Major Gen. Joseph Franklin.

Gaspard lives at the academy in a house overlooking the Hudson River and cadets in need of a motherly word often call on her.

"If they're really down, I give them the warmth and love they're missing." She has a staff of three but does all the teaching herself basing herself on the social "bible" called Service Etiquette. "There's been no reason to change the rules," says Gaspard.

The IDF has no equivalent military academy but in a land blessed with olive pits and rough edges it might consider trying to avail itself of Gaspard's services.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

## Cadet etiquette

Abraham Rabinovich

organize the seating for a formal dinner, propose a toast and to properly use a napkin (dab, don't wipe).

Gaspard's job begins the first Tuesday in July when the plebe class arrives for six weeks of "beast barracks." Obligated to sit in stiff-backed "braced" position at the dining tables during this period of initiation, the young cadets listen to an hour's lecture by Gaspard.

"I teach them everyday table manners immediately because I want them to incorporate this from the start," says Gaspard in a Georgia drawl that would melt mountains.

"First you pull the napkin and lay it in your lap. In choosing utensils from the setting you go from the outside in. I teach them how to eat soup, digging away from you. If you want to tilt the bowl, you tilt it away from you," says Gaspard.

Although the students attempt to persuade Gaspard that picking up a recalcitrant chicken leg with one's fingers is no longer a no-no in this permissive age, she insists that the old values still hold. When pressed, she will demonstrate how to pick a chicken clean with a knife and fork.

"It's alright to pick up a piece of chicken at a picnic but if you're in a table environment you are not to touch food with your fingers."

Since 1976, West Point has accepted women cadets. Mrs. Gaspard pointers for them: No flowers in uniform lapels, no holding a man's arm while in uniform ("it's a sign of dependence.")

One concession to women soldiers, however, is the right to keep their hats on when coming indoors, presumably on the assumption that their hair would be mussed otherwise.

Courtesies taught at West Point extend beyond the military milieu; proper telephone procedure ("clear-



# Too much Samba magic

By PHILIP GILLON

RAMAT GAN. — Israel were given a lesson in modern football by the young Brazilian national side here yesterday, and not a soul in the 50,000 crowd cared a fig for being witness to their didacticism.

The 4-0 victory which wound up Brazil's five-match European tour for a 3-1-1 record fell one goal short of the scoreline which the magical South Americans had chalked up when they were here a quarter century ago. So clear was their dominance, particularly in the second half, that the 1962 score might easily have been surpassed.

Most fascinating was the style in which the new-look Brazil in the first phase of their preparations for the 1990 World Cup in Italy achieved their victory.

Contrary to expectations, they did not rely essentially on their customary remarkable ball control and delicately woven short passing movements. These were not in short supply but they were overshadowed by the speed on the ball which the entire Brazilian side displayed, in both attack and defence. Time and again the Israelis thought they had possession, only to find the ball snatched from under their noses by the fleet-footed visitors.

In fact it was Israel who produced short passing, tricky football. And they did execute some very pretty moves. All, however, came to naught in face of the fast tackling Josimar and Geraldo, pillars of the Brazilian defence. What was sadly missing was the inspirational scheming of Malmilian and Brailovsky and



**SAMBA STYLE.** — Brazil's Josimar splits Israel's defence, slicing through between Ronnie Rosenthal and Ephraim Davidi, left. Brazil won last night's game at Ramat Gan 4-0. (H. Guthmann)

the lethal finishing of Ohana. All three stars were out because of injury and their stand-ins did not meet the test.

Once Rosenthal had opened the Brazilian scoring at 15 minutes, the pattern was set. He created a decisive breach with a fast running overlap and the Israeli defence was groping helplessly at vacant space as several attackers sped through and the ball was in the net before Avi Rana could blink.

Brazil should really have been two up at the

interval after Geraldo was backed down in brutal manner by Ben-Zur and Avi Cohen. Geraldo took the penalty himself but passed the ball gently wide as if scornfully saying that his side needed no gifts.

There was no such assistance in the second half as Brazil clearly decided they needed to improve their goal average on the tour and leave no mistake about their reputations as lethal finishers.

As in their work they proved themselves the masters of the dead ball situation. Six minutes

into the half from a freekick 25m out, Eda gently touched the ball wide creating a different angle for substitute Dango, who rebounded memories of the great Zico as he blasted home, again before Rana could move a muscle.

From then on it was all Brazil. The final goal eight minutes from time was also a set piece affair but in a different vein as Josimar fed Fado close to the byline with a little chip ball and he scored from close range. In between Rosenthal grabbed his second goal with a splendid individual effort.

## TENNIS

## Familiar battle on a strange field

PARIS (AP). — Seventy-one times it has happened and, if things go according to plan, it will happen again this week, although in circumstances that have not occurred in 4½ years.

With one more victory each, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert will meet each other on centre court at the French Open. This time, however, it would be a semifinal match, not for the championship.

"It's about like a final," Navratilova said on Sunday after beating 15th-seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany 6-0, 6-2, to move into the quarterfinals.

Evert also advanced with a 6-3, 6-1 victory over 12th-seeded Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria.

Although she is seeded third and Navratilova still No. 1, Evert has won four tournaments in a row in addition to the last two French Open Championships, while Navratilova hasn't won a tournament this year.

"What will seem funny is that every other time, she was the heavy favourite," Evert said. "I don't think people would be surprised if she won or if I won this time. It's more of a 50-50 thing."

Navratilova and Evert created their own era in the sport. Since 1975, one or other has finished the season atop the women's International Tennis Association rankings.

In their careers, they have met 71 times, most recently in the final of the Virginia Slims of Houston tournament in February, which Evert won. Navratilova leads the series 37-34.

Because of their rankings, they have consistently been seeded in opposite halves of tournament draws so that they would not meet before the final.

But this year, with six consecutive tournament victories and not a loss in 36 matches, 17-year-old Steffi Graf has bumped Evert from the No. 2 spot.

With the French Open seedings based solely on the computer, a meeting in a round other than the final was in the works for the first time since the 1981 U.S. Open.

In men's singles play, defending champion Ivan Lendl, fourth-seeded Mats Wilander and eighth-seeded veteran Jimmy Connors all victoriously carried their title campaigns into the second week of the French Open yesterday.

Lendl spent just three-quarters of an hour on the centre-court to complete a 2-6, 6-1, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2 victory over the last man to beat him in a tournament — Joakim Nystrom of Sweden.

Wilander recovered from a shaky start to end the giant-killing run of Tarik Benhabiles of France with a 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3 victory.

And 34-year-old Connors worked hard to get back into a match he at times looked as though he might lose to score a 4-6, 7-5, 6-0, 6-3 victory over Ricki Osterthun of West Germany on the number-one show court.

Lendl, who had looked in danger of going out of the tournament late Sunday night when he trailed Nystrom by two sets to one, was a different player when the match resumed yesterday.

The previous evening the 27-year-old world number-one looked anything but certain of reaching his quarter-final berth after suffering what amounted to a nervous breakdown on court against Nystrom's relentless baseline patience.

In a historic 28-minute sixth game in the third set, Lendl squandered no fewer than eight set points, failed to convert two more chances in the next game, and finally lost the set 5-7.

Yesterday Lendl wasted no time pocketing the fourth set to love. But he then had to survive a series of marathon rallies at the start to the fourth set in which both Nystrom and Lendl lost their nerve.

From the third game, however, Lendl hit his way out of trouble.

In other women's singles 17-year-old Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina reached the semifinals when she defeated Spain's sensational new arrival Arantxa Sanchez, two years her junior, 6-4, 6-8.

## NHL PLAYOFFS

## Edmonton reclaim Stanley Cup

EDMONTON, Alberta (AP). — The Edmonton Oilers, getting goals from Mark Messier, Jari Kurri and Glenn Anderson, completed their season of redemption by winning the Stanley Cup with a 3-1 victory over the Philadelphia Flyers on Sunday.

In winning a tense, seven-game series over the rugged Flyers, the Oilers took back the cup they lost in 1986. Kurri gave the Oilers their third NHL championship in four years with his goal at 14:59 of the second period, a 15-foot wrist shot that cleanly beat Flyers' goaltender Ron Hextall, breaking a 1-1 tie. The Oilers, who outshot the Flyers 43-20, tied the victory with 2:24 left when Anderson ripped a 30-foot slapshot through Hextall's pads for his 14th playoff goal.

The Oilers won the Stanley Cup in 1984 and 1985, the last time beating Philadelphia in the finals, before being upset by Calgary in last year's Smythe Division finals.

Playing in their fourth final in the last five years, the Oilers beat the determined but injury-riddled and exhausted Flyers, who were playing in an NHL-record 26th playoff game.

The gritty Flyers had come back from deficits on three goals in game 3 and then two in games 5 and 6 to stave off elimination and force a deciding seventh game in Edmonton.

But this time, they ran out of comeback magic in attempting to become the second team in NHL playoff history to come back from a 3-1 deficit in the finals. The 1942 Toronto Maple Leafs were the only ones to turn the trick, beating the Detroit Red Wings after losing the first three games.

Sunday night's classic battle between the top two teams in the NHL marked the first time since 1971 that the finals had gone to seven games. The Oilers, who moved first in every one of the previous six games, this time fell behind Murray Craven's power-play goal 1:41 into the game. But Messier scored his 12th goal of the playoffs to tie it for Edmonton and send the Northlands Coliseum crowd of 17,582 into a frenzy.

That 1-1 tie stood, thanks to time goaltending on both sides, until Kurri scored his playoff-leading 15th goal.

## BASEBALL

## No 'oops' for Nieves this time

NEW YORK (AP). — The two sides of Juan Nieves are frustrating to Milwaukee manager Tom Trebelhorn. When he's good, Nieves is very, very good. Then there's the other side.

On Sunday, Nieves was good. "He's young, and if you think about what he's going to do next, you'll go nuts," Trebelhorn said of Nieves. "Every time you think he's got it going, like three good starts in a row, you think he's OK, and then, oops."

There was no "oops" on Sunday as Nieves held Cleveland to a run on six hits in 8½ innings in Milwaukee's 7-1 victory over the Indians.

The 22-year-old Nieves came within two outs of recording his first complete game since he tossed a no-hitter against the Baltimore Orioles on April 15. But he walked two straight batters in the ninth and Chris Busa came on to retire the final two batters.

He lowered his record to 4-2 as he struck out five and walked five. Milwaukee also found the hitting to back the pitching. Dale Svein and Robby Yount hit solo home runs in the fifth inning and Greg Brock added a three-run homer in the ninth.

In other AL games on Sunday, it was the New York Yankees 9, Oakland 5; Toronto 7, California 2; Seattle 8, Baltimore 5; Boston 16, Chicago 5; Texas 3, Kansas City 2; in 10 innings; and Minnesota swept a doubleheader from Detroit, winning the opener 9-5 and the nightcap 11-3.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

The Philadelphia Phillies are finally out of the cellar in the National League Eastern Division.

Rick Schu, filling in for Mike Schmidt, who is on the disabled list with a pulled muscle in his rib cage, had a homer and sacrifice fly to back up the pitching of Shane Rawley and Steve Bedrosian as the Phillies beat the Los Angeles Dodgers 3-1 to get out of last place for the first time this season.

"We're playing like we're capable of playing now," said Rawley, who won his fifth straight to run his record to 6-2.

"It's a long season. We don't even look at the standings. We take it one game at a time and try to win every game. Then at the end of the season you look up and see who's on top," he said.

In other games, it was Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 2; Houston 8, St. Louis 7; Atlanta 2, Chicago 1 in 10 innings; San Diego 1, New York 0; and San Francisco 6, Montreal 0.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	31	18	.633	—
Toronto	28	19	.596	2 1/2
San Francisco	26	23	.526	5 1/2
Baltimore	26	23	.531	5 1/2
Detroit	24	25	.490	6 1/2
Boston	23	27	.461	7 1/2
Cleveland	16	34	.320	15 1/2

## WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	27	19	.587	—
Minnesota	26	23	.531	2 1/2
Seattle	26	23	.531	2 1/2
Oakland	24	24	.500	4 1/2
Chicago	20	28	.417	8 1/2
California	19	29	.396	9 1/2
Texas	19	27	.413	8 1/2

## NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	29	17	.630	—
Chicago	28	20	.583	2 1/2
Montreal	25	23	.521	5 1/2
New York	23	25	.481	7 1/2
Philadelphia	22	24	.479	8 1/2
Pittsburgh	21	25	.458	9 1/2

## WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	28	21	.571	—
San Francisco	27	22	.550	1 1/2
Atlanta	25	24	.510	3 1/2
Houston	24	24	.500	3 1/2
Los Angeles	20	28	.417	7 1/2
San Diego	12	39	.235	17 1/2

## CRICKET

## Selectors have sport memories

LONDON (AP). — Allan Lamb and Jack Richards, two of the England side that retained the Ashes against Australia last winter, have been left out of the team to face Pakistan in the first Test starting at Old Trafford on Thursday.

Notti opener Tim Robinson was recalled while the selectors left out the off-form Graham Gooch and introduced uncapped Northamers all rounder David Capel.

Lamb has a comparatively poor Test record over the past two seasons, although chairman Peter May said he had done "great things" in the one-day games. "We are very sorry to lose Lamb. But he ought to show us that he is good shape for England," May said.

The 13 named were: Mike Gatting (captain), Chris Broad, Tim Robinson, Bill Athey, David Gower, Ian Botham, David Capel, John Emburey, Philip DeFreitas, Neil Foster, Bruce French, Paul Edwards and Graham Dilley.

## Ashdod in form

Post Sports Staff  
There were good wins for two Ashdod sides and for Dimona in weekend Israeli cricket league action.

SCORES. — Dimona 297-9 (S. Nijekar 53, E. Asher 45, B. David 44-44; Led 4, 131 all out (S. Nijekar 5-50). Dimona won by 76 runs.

Beersheba 93 all out; Young Ashdod 97-4 (Abie Aarons 40 not out, Nisim Shind 47 not out). Young Ashdod won by 10 wickets.

Modern Ashdod 257-9 (Shimon Rafi 53, Shimon Rafi 51; Beersheba University 154 all out (Stanley Perlmutter 55, Alan Moss 37, Shimon Rafi 5-43). Modern won by 103 runs.

A fine all-round performance by Dennis Adam gave Unto a 16-run victory over Unto at the Young Ramble ground in the second round of cricket matches between the two sides.

Adam top-scored for Unto, with 27 of their 134 total and then took five for 16 with his last-medium bowling as Unto were dismissed for 118. Nisim hit 40 for Unto, for whom Koto claimed 5 for 28 with his medium-pace.

## RUGBY

## A firm Noe to French Desir

AUCKLAND (Reuter). — France's World Cup team have left a hotel called "Mon Desir," because manager Yves Noe decided it was too aptly named. Mon Desir was to be the headquarters of the European champions for 11 days, a retreat where Philippe Sella, Eric Champ and their teammates could lie in their bedrooms and dream of glory. But on the very first evening Noe realized many of his team had dreams some way removed from the William Webb Ellis World Cup trophy. Noe noticed the piano bar was full of attractive, young women celebrating the start of the Queen's birthday weekend.

They were attracted to the players, the players were attracted to them and after an evening watching his charges Noe had had enough. "There is too much desire in the 'Mon Desir,'" he said. And moved swiftly to move his men.

## All Blacks formidable

WELLINGTON (Reuter). — The formidable All Blacks defeated Argentina 46-15 yesterday to finish on top of pool three and oust Argentina from the World Cup.

Flyhalf Grant Fox kicked six penalties to equal the world record and scored 22 points in all while captain and scrumhalf David Kirk and flanker Alan Whetton maintained their record of scoring a try in each cup match.

## SOCCER

## Lineker sustains Barcelona's hopes

PALMA DE MALLORCA (Reuter). — A first half goal by English World Cup star Gary Lineker gave Barcelona a 1-0 win over Real Mallorca and was just enough to keep Barcelona's Spanish soccer league title hopes alive.

The goal, scored from close range two minutes before the interval, dramatically turned the tables on Mallorca, who had dominated the

run of play despite the loss of top scorer Enrique Magallanes, sent off earlier for arguing with the referee.

The win puts Barcelona two points behind arch-rivals Real Madrid, which had routed Sporting Gijon 4-0 on their own turf. Both Barcelona and Real Madrid have three more matches to play in the top group championship playoffs.

Earlier Barcelona suffered the loss of talented Antoni Zabazorda when he had to be rushed to hospital after colliding violently with Magallanes only minutes into the game.

## NBA PLAYOFFS

## Lakers 'run and gun'

By DON GOULD

If the Boston Celtics are to be stopped in their quest to be the first team in 18 years to win successive world championships, and they most likely will be, it won't be just the Los Angeles Lakers that get the credit.

Both the Milwaukee Bucks and the Detroit Pistons did their bit as well.

Tonight at the Forum in Inglewood, California, the Lakers and Celtics lock horns in the opening game of the best-of-seven series to determine the championship of the National Basketball Association.

The Lakers got to the finals by blowing away three straight playoff opponents, and by losing only one game in the process. Because they breezed their way to the finals, they have had ten well-deserved days of rest and are now fit and ready to take on the mighty Boston Celtics.

This year's edition of the Los Angeles Lakers is an improved version of the squad that lost to Boston in last year's Western Conference Finals, accumulating four games to two. A.C. Green, who has matured into one of the up-and-coming power forwards in the NBA, is one of the main differences in the club.

Not to leave well enough alone, the Lakers traded former Maccabi Tel Aviv player Frank Brickowski, and another reserve to San Antonio in mid-season and got Michael Thompson, who is a perfect back-up for the 40-year-old, but still effective Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. Michael Cooper was recently named the outstanding defensive player in the NBA.

The indefatigable Earvin "Magic" Johnson took on more scoring obligations this year than in the past, without giving up any other part of his game, and James Worthy has matured into the super star whose flying stuns dunks often flash the Lakers' sweeping fast breaks.

L.A. have a solid bench that coach Pat Riley uses willingly and which also allows the Lakers to run at will. All of this talent is what gave the Lakers the best regular season record in the NBA, 65-17, and more importantly, the home court advantage in the final series against Boston. By all rights the Lakers should breeze past the Celtics in less than the full seven games.

Boston, the more veteran of the two teams, do not come into this final in the same condition as they did for last year's match-up against Houston. The Celtics have played most of the season without the services of the best back-up centre in the NBA, Bill Walton. Whether he'll be ready to contribute in this series is still a question mark.

Both starting guards, Danny Ainge and Dennis Johnson, are coming off injuries. Veteran centre Robert Parish and power forward Kevin McHale have each had to miss games during the playoffs and most certainly can't go 100%. Larry Bird is playing hurt, but as he has risen above every other obstacle, he also seems to have risen above injuries.

With all of their problems, K.C. Jones' charges might still have been favoured to beat the Celtics, except that Milwaukee and then Detroit each took the Celtics to the full seven games before losing.

Without any rest, and no time to recuperate from injuries, Boston must do battle with a younger, faster and more rested Lakers team. All season long, the Celtics' weak spot was their lack of depth. Most certainly the running Lakers with their deep bench will try to keep Boston running as much as possible. To win, the Celtics must show the Lakers down and force them to play Boston's more physical, half-court game.



**ROUNDING THE CORNER.** — Israel's Chen Lipin turns on the speed to elude France's Dan Hofnung in last night's 86-71 Israeli win at Ramat Hasharon. Israel, tuning up for the European championships, easily disposed of the French five in a friendly match, leading 52-33 at half-time. (H. Guthmann)

## EUROPEAN BASKETBALL

## Young team to put poor showing behind

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter  
Poor showings in both the recently concluded Hapoel Games and in last month's friendly tournament in Holland have not enhanced the Israel national basketball team's hopes for a good showing in the European Championships, which begin this week in Greece.

The 25th European Championship tournament's gruelling schedule begins tomorrow and concludes with the finals on June 14th.

The 12 best national teams in Europe have been divided into two groups according to a lottery held last June in London. Seven of the 12 qualified directly from the 24th championships held in West Germany in 1985. Four, including Israel, qualified through the challenge round held in Belgium last year. Greece, as host nation, were automatically added as the 12th team.

Group One consists of the Soviet Union, Spain, France, Yugoslavia, Romania, and Greece. Each team will play the other five once at the Giyada National Athletic Centre from June 3rd through 7th. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Italy, West Germany, Israel and Holland comprise Group Two, and will play their first round in Salonika over the same period.

Both groups will then move to the 14,500-seat Peace and Friendship Stadium in Pigeon, where, based on their records, the teams will begin the competition for 1st through 4th place, 5th through 8th, and 9th through 12th spots.

The Soviets, who have dominated this tournament since its inception,

are again expected to be the favourites, with or without the injured Arvidas Sabonis. They have already packed away 14 of the 25 championships. Israel's best showing thus far was in Turin, Italy in 1979, finishing second to the Russians.

National team coach Zvi Sherf has already informed former Maccabi Ramat Gan back-up centre, Nir Kiklis, that he will not be needing his services. Hapoel Holon's Israel Elimelech announced last week that he doesn't want to compete and has retired from the national team without any further explanation.

Sherf, who used a run-and-gun style with his former team, Maccabi Tel Aviv, is going the same route with the national team. Whether he has the manpower to get away with it against some of the bigger and stronger European teams is yet to be seen.

Lavon Mercer (Hapoel Tel Aviv), Howie Lussoff, six years with champions Maccabi Tel Aviv and now with Hapoel Tel Aviv, Mosti Daniel (Maccabi Tel Aviv after two years at George Washington University), and young Yossef Shashar (Maccabi Haifa) will probably form Israel's front wall. Doron Shefi (Maccabi Haifa) and Nadav Hershfeld (Gall Elyon) have the ability to play either shooting guard or shooting forward.

Chen Lipin (Maccabi Tel Aviv) and Adi Gordon (Maccabi Haifa) will see most of the action at point guard. Doron Jauchee (Maccabi Tel Aviv) newly appointed team captain and Ari Rosenberg (Maccabi Haifa) are likely to bear the heaviest burden at shooting point.

## TV COVERAGE

Tomorrow: Czechoslovakia — summary after the late-night news.  
Thursday: Holland — Mahat Sport, 8 p.m.  
Friday: West Germany — live at 3:45 p.m.  
Saturday: Italy — second half live at 8:45 p.m.  
Sunday: Poland — after Mahat.

# get a longer run for your money!

You pay for a conventional classified ad, and that's all you get: one classified ad; you gamble with your money, hoping for instant results.

LUAH MA'ARIV gives you a longer run for your money, week after week — even for an entire month! — at no extra charge.

LUAH MA'ARIV wants you to get the best possible results from your advertisement. What counts is not only to sell quickly, but more important, to sell well. Why should you feel forced to settle for a deal that leaves you disappointed? Should you spend more money and try again? You could — or you could get surefire satisfaction with Surefire Classifieds.

Your ad will run in Ma'ariv and, if booked by 5 p.m. Thursday, in The Jerusalem Post as well. The ad will be repeated in Ma'ariv at your request, for up to a month, absolutely free.

Place your ad, and consider the offers. Take your time, think it over, and call Luah Ma'ariv 03-439439.

Place your ad, don't place your bets.

# Ma'ariv

in cooperation with

# THE JERUSALEM POST



## The G-7 meet in Venice next week but few results are expected



RONALD REAGAN	YASUHIRO NAKASONE	HELMUT KOHL	FRANCOIS MITTERRAND	AMINTORE FANFANI	BRIAN MULRONEY	MARGARET THATCHER
U.S. GDP: \$4.17 trillion Unemployment: 5.6% Inflation: +2.1% Trade Balance: -\$186.2b.	Japan GDP: \$1.98 trillion Unemployment: 2.5% Inflation: -1.4% Trade Balance: +\$106.3b.	West Germany GDP: \$590b. Unemployment: 8.0% Inflation: -0.5% Trade Balance: +\$62.2b.	France GDP: \$705.5b. Unemployment: 10.8% Inflation: +3.4% Trade Balance: -\$4.5b.	Italy GDP: \$504b. Unemployment: 10.7% Inflation: +4.2% Trade Balance: -\$2.5b.	Canada GDP: \$355.5b. Unemployment: 9.5% Inflation: +3.1% Trade Balance: -\$5.1b.	Britain GDP: \$544.7b. Unemployment: 11.2% Inflation: +5.9% Trade Balance: -\$19.2b.

Notes: GDP is gross domestic product. Growth is year-on-year for 1986. Unemployment is for January 1987, except for West Germany (October 1986) and Italy (third quarter 1986). Inflation is for the 12 months to February 1987. Trade balance is for 1986.

## Declining dollar tops summit agenda

WASHINGTON (AP). — Leaders attending the Venice economic summit next week will try to find a way to halt the U.S. dollar's rapid decline, but analysts doubt that the talks will produce any major breakthroughs in currency stabilization.

While economic summits have tended to stress issues with political overtones, some fundamental and thorny economic problems will confront summit partners this year.

And at the centre is the sharply declining dollar, which is threatening to renew inflation and push up interest rates at home while creating severe economic troubles for major exporting allies, like Japan and West Germany.

The dollar's roller-coaster ride — soaring in the early 1980s and now plunging — is linked to the huge trade disparities among the seven summit nations. But so far, efforts by the major industrial democracies to stabilize exchange rates and even out trade imbalances have met with only limited success.

Since mid-1985, the dollar has dropped roughly 50 per cent against the yen and the Deutschmark and to a lesser degree against other major European currencies.

Most leaders and economists say they know exactly what must be done to restore a measure of economic order in the industrialized world: Japan and Germany must stimulate their economies, buy more and sell less, and the U.S. must trim its massive budget deficit.

If these basic economic reforms are undertaken, analysts suggest that exchange rates will tend to take care of themselves.

Stronger growth in Japan and Germany would boost demand there for more foreign goods, reducing

their trade surpluses and easing the U.S. trade deficit at the same time. A reduction of the U.S. budget deficit, which hit a record \$220 billion last year, would lessen the requirement for the huge influx of foreign funds now needed to finance it.

"This year, you have something happening that no one in the world wants to happen — the continued fall of the dollar. Yet no one wants to do the necessary things... to stop it from falling," says one economist.

"This year, you have something happening that no one in the world wants to happen — the continued fall of the dollar. Yet no one wants to do the necessary things... to stop it from falling," says one economist.

the necessary things, the fundamental changes in budget policies necessary to stop it from falling," says Charles Shultz, who was chairman of former president Jimmy Carter's Council of Economic Advisors.

But with Bonn resisting a tax cut, Washington resisting a tax increase and Tokyo having difficulty in delivering on plans to boost demand for foreign goods, it seems unlikely that any comprehensive plan on exchange rates can be reached, analysts say.

"You could really only have a meaningful agreement on monetary stabilization if it was combined with measures to adjust fiscal policies to be consistent with exchange rates, and since people have dug themselves in very deeply, it's difficult to look for that," says John Williamson of Washington's Institute for International Economics.

Still, summit leaders and their respective finance ministers are expected to do more work in Venice on the currency-stabilization plan unveiled at last year's summit in Tokyo.

But while this plan is expected to be reaffirmed, and possibly refined, White House officials have been playing down expectations that any new ground will be broken.

"I don't think summits work that way in the sense of getting some particular agreement," Secretary of State George Shultz said. "Countries wish to maintain their own sovereign rights to control their money supply and other key economic variables."

The plan that came out of the 1986 Tokyo summit was proposed by Treasury Secretary James Baker. It called for increased monitoring of economic data by the finance ministers and central banks leaders from the monetary-policy setting Group of Five (U.S., Britain, Japan, West Germany and France).

G-5 members, augmented from time to time by Canada and Italy, to make it the G-7, are to use economic indicators like unemployment, trade balances, inflation and interest rates to keep track of one another's economies. When one indicator or

another starts to behave strangely, it would trigger a meeting of the group to consider actions that could be done in concert to get the economies — and exchange rates — back in harmony.

Among these actions would be direct government intervention, or buying or selling of currencies, on financial markets.

Since Tokyo, the finance ministers have agreed to general ground rules for the process and the list of economic indicators to be consulted.

And there has been some coordination of policy among the industrial powers. In Paris last February, finance ministers met and agreed that the dollar had fallen enough and that actions were needed to maintain it at "current levels."

The dollar did appear to stabilize for a while, but then after a month began to fall again — despite massive intervention in support of the dollar by central banks.

Again in April, in Washington, the group reaffirmed their decision to take steps together to help prop up the dollar.

Central banks bought more dollars, while Japan and Germany lowered some interest rates and the U.S. Federal Reserve Board tightened credit slightly. U.S. commercial banks raised their prime lending rate from 7.5 per cent to 8 per cent.

Many analysts expect the Fed to act further to raise U.S. interest rates, perhaps on the eve of the summit.

Higher U.S. interest rates help prop up the dollar by making U.S. investments more attractive. Lower interest rates abroad also help the dollar by making domestic investments less attractive than dollar-based ones.

## BANKING ON IT/Pinhas Landau

## When is a hedge a hedge?

The previous article outlined the growing need for companies to insure themselves against financial risk, such as fluctuations in exchange rates, raw materials and interest rates. Once persuaded of the need, how do they go about getting insured?

The first question facing an Israeli corporation, in anything to do with foreign currency and overseas transactions, is whether it is legal at all. Here, at last, the answer is basically positive. Even at the peak of the foreign currency restrictions, which are now gradually being eased, there was a clear distinction between speculative and "hedging" transactions.

In order to define these terms, it is necessary to understand what the main financial instruments are and what purpose they may serve. Although there are now much more sophisticated instruments available, and different instruments can be combined in different uses, the main ones remain these: Forward contracts, future contracts and option contracts, all of which have prices that are based on the underlying instrument, (UI). All this jargon now has to be defined.

• **UNDERLYING INSTRUMENT:** The currency, commodity, interest rate, index, or any other item whose price underlies the future price of the item in parallel markets. For example, the UI of a forward transaction in Swiss francs is the relevant amount of Swiss francs; the underlying instrument of an option contract on IBM shares is the quantity of shares themselves. This indicates that the primary requirement for forwards, futures and options to exist is for there to be a liquid and orderly market in the UI.

• **FORWARD AND FUTURE CONTRACTS:** On the basis of the price of the UI, known as the cash price, it is usually straightforward to calculate prices into the future. Thus the price of Swiss francs for delivery in three months is arrived at simply by interest rate differentials between Swiss francs and U.S. dollars, based on the spot or cash price. For example, if the cash price is one dollar equals 1.5 Swiss francs, and the dollar pays 8 per cent interest per annum on a three-month deposit while the Swiss franc pays 4 per cent, the interest rate differential is four percentage points annually, or one point per quarter. To buy Swiss francs now against the delivery of dollars in three months time, and give the purchaser time to make an extra 1 per cent so he will have to compensate the Swiss franc holder for delivering early, by paying 1 per cent above the cash price, that is 1.515. By the same token, six-month Swiss francs will cost 1.53, and so on.

Note that it doesn't matter what the parties involved think the actual price of Swiss francs will be versus the dollar in three months time. The only factors in the calculations are the current cash price — which should already include the market's expectations as to the future — and the interest rate differentials.

For this purpose — forwards, which are only available in currencies, and futures in currencies — are the same kind of contract. The main difference is when and how delivery is made. In a forward contract, such as our Swiss franc/dollar example, the party that is buying Swiss francs against dollars receives its Swiss francs now and delivers its dollars in three months time (that's why he paid 1 per cent more, because he has the use of the money), while in a future contract both sides deliver when the contract expires.

However, not all future contracts are so straightforward.

In agricultural commodities contracts, for example, the future price may refer to the next crop year. In this case, the UI does not yet exist, because next year's sugar crop is not harvested yet and may have not even been sown. The future price, therefore, reflects all the currently known information about next year's crop and its prospects, and this may make the price significantly different from this year's.

The important thing to note about futures and forwards is that they are obligatory contracts — the purchaser is obliged to buy the amount specified in the contract and the seller to sell. If, as is usually the case, the purchaser does not want to actually take possession of the UI, and if the seller does not wish to deliver, then each side can close out the contract by selling the contract previously bought, or buying back the contract previously sold. In this case, the obligations is liquidated.

• **OPTION CONTRACTS:** As the name implies, these are not obligatory. The purchaser of a call option has the right — not the obligation — to take delivery of, or call, a given quantity of the UI from the seller of the option, at a pre-determined price (known as the exercise or strike price) and on or before a pre-fixed date (the expiry date).

while the seller of a put option has the right to make delivery, or put, the said quantity to the purchaser of his option at the contract price.

Options are only exercised if the market price makes it worth the exerciser's while: In the case of a call option, if the market price is higher than the exercise price, so that he buys the UI cheaply, or, for a put option, if the market price is beneath the strike price, so that he sells the UI dearly. For this right, he has to pay money — a premium — so that in addition to the factors that determine futures' prices, options prices are determined by the premium sought by the seller. This premium varies wildly from one item to another and from one time to another, depending on the expectations of each market regarding the UI at any given time. The only constant feature of option premiums is that they vary in line with the amount of time until the option expires: The more time until expiry, the higher the premium.

There are other instruments, too, such as swaps which shift obligations denominated in one instrument into another, or from one time frame to another. But these are sufficient to illustrate how corporations can tackle risk.

In principle, hedging is behaviour that reduces the risk of loss from future price movements, while speculation is behaviour which increases that risk. That alone explains why, from the standpoint of the Bank of Israel and the Treasury, hedging is permissible while speculation is not.

The easiest way of seeing what is hedging and what is speculation is to take a concrete example: Elite Ltd., as a chocolate, coffee and sweets producer, has to buy among its raw materials sugar, coffee and cocoa. In fact, it will usually have a stock of them, to cover current production. However, prices of these commodities are constantly fluctuating, so Elite may want to hedge or protect itself against either rises or falls in the prices of these items. If they rise, its costs will rise.

Elite, therefore, is allowed to hedge itself by buying and selling futures contracts, and/or options where these are available, but only in these commodities that are pertinent to its business. It may go to any "authorized agent," meaning a bank or broker licensed to deal in the relevant markets, and buy and sell contracts in sugar and the rest, without the agent having to check out whether the amounts being hedged conform to the company's exact inventories or future sales. The agent is unwilling, unable and not required to act as policeman.

If, however, Elite were to give orders to its agent to buy or sell contracts in copper, pork bellies or mortgage rates, the agent would have to refuse (as well as informing the ministries of Health, Religion and others of suspicious goings-on in Israeli chocolate and coffee). Since Elite has no business in copper, it cannot be a hedger in that commodity and must be a speculator — it has no access to the UI.

Individuals, according to the Bank of Israel, may not trade futures at all. That is because futures are not leveraged — the trader puts up a small margin, often as little as one-tenth of the total contract value — and speculates on the rest. But individuals are allowed to make forward transactions, in currencies, if their bank lets them. The bank, presumably, will make sure that the client is not going to get in over his head. Thus, anyone with \$100,000 can sell them forward and buy sterling or yen or whatever else takes his fancy, but someone without sufficient cover will probably be prevented from speculating, even in forwards, by his bank manager.

Finally, it will be seen that a hedger does not need to worry about the high risk that characterizes futures trading for speculators, because he is covered by having the UI, or needing to buy it anyway. For example, a jewellery company hedging its gold inventory is not concerned if the price of gold jumps up after it has sold a contract, because it can supply the goods themselves — the UI — and is therefore not at risk. Similarly, if it bought a contract of 100 ounces of gold after having sold in advance its output to be made from that raw material, it would be unconcerned if the price slumped, because it has "locked-in" its resale price on the gold and will take delivery anyway. For this reason, the margins charged by brokers to customers whom it knows to be bona fide hedgers are much lower than to speculators.

Having been persuaded of the need to hedge, and knowing that he is allowed to hedge, and being aware of the hedging instruments available, the next questions facing the Israeli hedger is what to hedge, when to hedge and how to hedge. For this he often needs to seek advice from experts in the field, and these are the subject of the next article. (The second in a series.)



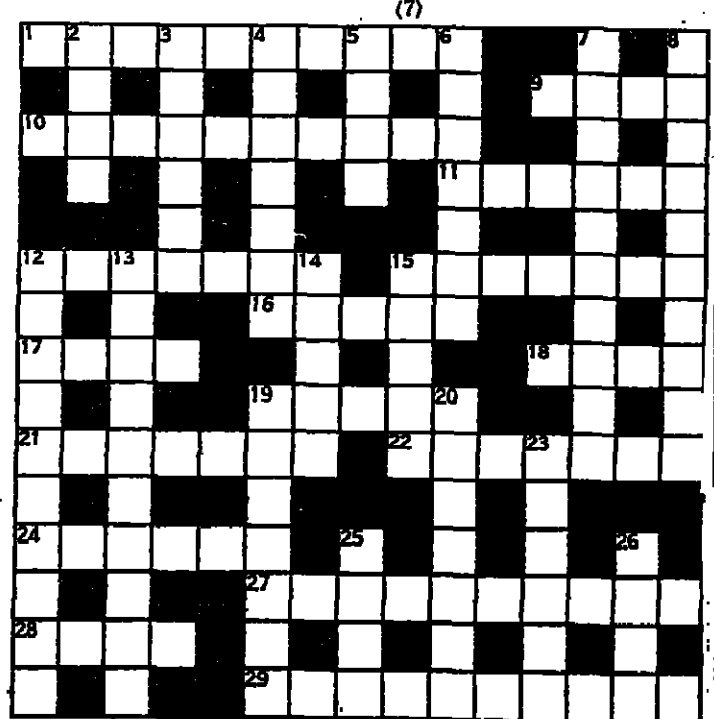
## U.S. Construction spending grew 0.4% in April

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. construction spending rose \$1.7 billion in April, and 0.4 per cent rise that followed a sharp drop in March, the Commerce Department said yesterday.

The April rise brought total spending on homes and building construction to a seasonally adjusted rate of \$384.1 b., the department said.

## CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Special fare for serving-men (6,4)
  - Victorian seaside structure ripe for conversion (4)
  - It's lucky to hit ground, apparently (7,3)
  - Devout Buddhists going round the capital of Mongolia on August 1 (6)
  - Bore witness to the fate of Richard II (7)
  - Salvation Army girl once of great importance in the Holy Land (7)
  - Medical man investing in a foreign currency (5)
  - He said he observed a hairy hunter (4)
  - A near-sighted gathering (4)
- DOWN**
- Vestments of distinction in the Royal Society? (5)
  - Change of raiment required by the muezzin (7)
  - Staff officer allowed to make a petition (7)
  - A speaker who is adept at splitting two alternatives (6)
  - When angry they naturally rock the boat (5,5)
  - Writer whose praises are sung in many a holy temple (4)
  - The rugged team on the dead man's chest? (7,5)
  - It comes in about a religious ceremony (4)
  - The belief of many a Japanese, not his ruination (6)
  - Pointedly urged to take action (7)



- 5** An image I'd see upside-down (4)
- 6** Checkpoint for vehicles on a ring road, perhaps? (4,3)
- 7** A recognised authority on the value of pictures (4,8)
- 8** Publicity man hired to get things ironed out for his clients? (5,5)
- 12** The sphere of the imagination (5,5)
- 13** The unvarnished truth about Lombardy? (5,5)
- 14** A bit off course, possibly (5)
- 15** Ship laden with liquor for bargain-hunters (5)
- 19** Censure a traveller for getting upset about nothing? (7)
- 20** Like a well-groomed woman seeing love travestied? (7)
- 23** Virginia and I accommodated in a bostery for nothing (2,4)
- 25** Kind of knot the sailor should avoid (4)
- 26** Keep switching an entry at Cruik's, maybe (4)

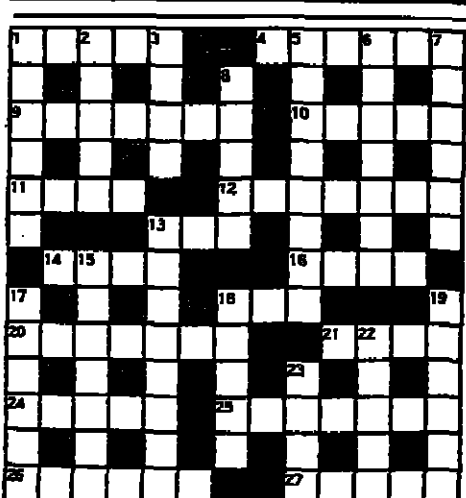
## Yesterday's Solution

PROSTATE P A A  
O E O R SEABED  
BLACKBEAR R A H  
REPOSSITION C R  
C R I I I GAPONE  
C T O A R E N N  
A M A T E U R A N C I E N T  
S I F B E R E D S  
T U L T E D X P L S  
I I O N C A T A R A C T S  
H A R E D O V E R T A  
A S S E N T E N C  
N S G R E D E L E T T E R

## QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Across, 4 Stick, 5 Place, 9 Operant, 10 Asinine, 11 Real, 12 Nap, 14 Merc, 15 Emit, 18 Nip, 21 Rate, 23 Usurper, 25 Confess, 26 Ideal, 27 Scent, 28 Frisky. DOWN: 1 Appeal, 2 Realise, 3 Specimen, 4 Seem, 5 Irate, 6 Kettle, 7 Doves, 13 Peculiar, 16 Impress, 17 Cocoon, 19 Pulse, 20 Brolly, 22 Tense, 24 Heat.

## QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Retinue
  - Red suit
  - Unexperienced
  - Berkshire racecourse
  - Seed
  - Parveyor of food
  - Allow
  - Sagacious
  - Headland
  - Ovum
  - Asserted without proof
  - Land measure
  - Bloodsucker
  - Ardent
  - Take ill
  - Inferior
- DOWN**
- Sneer
  - Bury
  - Departure
  - Making rigorous demands
  - Registers
  - Surgical stitch
  - Decree
  - Elongate
  - Allment
  - Visitor
  - Improve morally
  - Spirit
  - Dissect
  - Forehead

**MAIMONIDES**  
MEDICAL WRITINGS  
By Fred Rosner, M.D.

Maimonides studied and practised the art of healing in the 12th century — and his medical writings have endured to intrigue professionals and laymen till today. In this, the first of eight volumes, Maimonides deals with specific issues. Published by The Maimonides Research Institute, hardcover, 185 pages. PRICE: NIS 21

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000  
Please send me MAIMONIDES — MEDICAL WRITINGS. I enclose a cheque for NIS 21.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE \_\_\_\_\_  
TEL \_\_\_\_\_

**TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY**

**THE INAUGURAL LECTURE OF THE DIANE AND ARTHUR BELFER CHAIR IN MECHANICS AND BIOMECHANICS**

Lecture:  
**Prof. MIRCEA ARCAN**  
Head, Biomedical Engineering Programme  
**BIOMECHANICS AND PROTECTION OF THE HUMAN BODY**

On Monday, June 8, 1987, at 6:00 p.m.  
The Wolfson Building of Mechanical Engineering, Hall 206,  
Tel Aviv University Campus, Klausner Street, Ramat Aviv.

**WANTED**  
by a public institution in Jerusalem  
**Secretary**  
for afternoon hours, with the following qualifications:  
1) Experience in secretarial work and ability to work independently  
2) Thorough knowledge of Hebrew and English  
3) Ability to type in both languages  
4) Experience with word processor  
5) A handwritten application with details of previous jobs and letters of recommendation to be sent to P.O.B. 7013, Jerusalem (for "Afternoon Secretary").

**GENERAL ASSISTANCE**

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldeeva, Harod's Gate, 252058; Tel Aviv: Shohar (Brandeis), 27 Pines, 441448; Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 223390; Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Kupat Holim Shuali, E. Yoffe, Ra'anana. Netanya: Hanassi, 36 Sderot Weizmann, 22638; Krayot Haifa: Kupat Holim Harman, Simat Mod'in, Krayot Mod'in, 716136; Haifa: Krayot Eliazar, 6 Kfar Meyerhoff, 517107.

**DUTY HOSPITALS**

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bilur Holim (internal, obstetrics, Spague Zadek (surgery). Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Lamedo.

Wednesday, June 3  
Jerusalem: Shaare Zadek (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Socio (orthopedics), Bilur Holim (E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Lamedo.

**FIRST AID 101**

Magen David Adom  
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:  
Ashdod 51332  
Ashkelon 223233  
Bat Yam 5511111  
Beer Sheva 78333  
Carmiel 988555  
Dan Region 781111  
Elitz 72333  
Hadera 223233  
Haifa 512233  
Hatzor 536333  
Holon 803133

Jerusalem 523133  
Kiryat Shmona 94334  
Nahariya 923333  
Netanya 23333  
Petah Tikva 9231111  
Rahovot 451333  
Rishon LeZion 94333  
Safed 30333  
Tel Aviv 540111  
Tiberias 790111

\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

**Fire**  
Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel. Aviv 261111 (children) youth 03-261113, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 36316.

**Flights**  
Rama Cofala Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv 234819, Jerusalem 246564, and Haifa 355211.

The National Police Control Centre at Ramat Hashikma (24 hours), 04-525203, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

**POLICE 100**

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Krayot Shmona 4444.

**FIRE 102**

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

**FLIGHTS**

24 — Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-09712404 (international), Arabic Only (Taped Message) 03-261111 (20 lines).







**THE JERUSALEM POST**  
 Ari Rath  
 Editor and Managing Director  
 David Landau Associate Managing Editor  
 David Gross Associate Managing Editor  
 Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor  
 Hanaa Sher Supplements Editor  
 Eli Noy General Manager  
 Shalom Weiss Treasurer  
 Avraham Levin Advertising Manager  
 Yosef Horn Press Manager  
 Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Room 20, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (9100) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551696. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Cafebach, P.O. Box 20126 (6101) Telephone 24222, 288231-4 (six lines) Fax 203528. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4819 (31047) Telephone 645444, Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

## Hapless Lebanon

POOR, pathetic Lebanon. Still a member-state of the UN, this one-time paradise of affluence and tranquillity is hardly a state at all, in the ordinary sense of the term. A civil war sparked over 12 years ago by the Palestinians keeps ravaging it, and all efforts to put the fire out for good by means of a new national compact among the rival religio-ethnic groups have so far come a cropper.

Attempts by neighbouring countries to fix Lebanon up only help suck them, too, into the morass, unless they manage to pull themselves out in time. Murder and blood vengeance on a massive scale is Lebanon's way of life.

Yesterday another Lebanese politician met his fate in the line of duty. Rashid Karame, formally a premier – and thus a Sunni Moslem – was killed in the explosion of a bomb planted – presumably by a Maronite terrorist – in his briefcase before he boarded a helicopter to fly from his home county of Tripoli to Beirut. Karame had in fact submitted his resignation to President Amin Gemayel a month earlier, and the Phalangists were known to have been rather dissatisfied with Mr. Gemayel, son of their founding father Pierre, for not accepting the resignation, apparently due to the lack of a suitable successor.

A bomb solved that problem. Lebanon's Shi'ites, the country's largest community, did not seem overly troubled. Nor did the Druze.

Not having a functioning premier did not in itself matter much to anyone in Beirut, for Lebanon's nominal government had not met for over a year and a half prior to the assassination. To all intents and purposes there is no such thing today as a government in Lebanon. It is inertia that rules the Land of the Cedars, with some inconsequential assist from the Syrians, who finish off one band of killers only to face another.

National pride alone prevents the Lebanese from openly admitting that their country's vaunted sovereignty is but a dismal fiction, because they are unable to turn it into reality.

The fiction comes in handy, of course, when Israel – it is rarely if ever Syria – is belaboured for failing to respect it. Let Israel get out of its so-called security zone in southern Lebanon, it is suggested in Beirut every now and then, and leave the policing of the area to the Lebanese army and Unifil, and everything will be coming up roses.

Whether the security zone as constituted is in fact the best means of safeguarding the peace of Israel's northern frontier remains a subject of some debate right here at home. The concerted raids by Hizbullah gunmen on SLA-backed Christian militiamen's outposts near Jezzine, just north of the zone, and on IDF positions within it on Sunday, will strengthen protagonists of both sides – those who doubt whether enough has been done to cement a *de facto* alliance with the mainstream Amal Shi'ites, who constitute a majority of the population in the south – and whose proclaimed goal is *not* to march on Jerusalem, to beat the Khomeini-inspired extremists down, and those who support the present policy anchored upon the SLA.

But whichever outside entity it is that Israel chooses as its ally in keeping terrorists of whatever description away from the gates of Galilee, it will assuredly not be that which goes by the name of Lebanon. Not now and not in the foreseeable future.

## No, Thank You!

PROFESSOR Itamar Rabinovich of Tel Aviv University is to be congratulated. He is the latest in the long, agonizing and unfortunate list of people named as a "candidate" for the now vacant post of Israel ambassador to the U.S.

He did not seek the job. In fact it was from the press he learned that his name had been put forward. For in Israel the dispossers of high government posts believe they are distributing prizes that no one can or would refuse. And when it comes to prizes there is no need for prior consent by the recipient. Everyone lusts to receive them.

Thus an attorney general can be named without notice, as well as a state comptroller, and, of course, an ambassador. But the position in Washington is different. There, a candidate's name may be made public, displayed all over the press, but the actual appointment gets stuck in the thicket of political and personal calculation that prevents agreement between the foreign minister and the prime minister.

Prof. Rabinovich was the latest victim. But he valued self-respect above the prize. After a fortnight's dilly-dallying by Mr. Shamir, he abruptly withdrew his candidacy. It is one thing to be denied a position for which one has applied. It is quite another to be rejected or seem to be rejected – and publicly – for a job one has not sought. That was something Prof. Rabinovich, to the surprise of the prize-givers, was not prepared to stomach.

In fact, the post of Israel's ambassador to Washington is not such a glittering prize at all. It is rather a hardship. The experience of outgoing ambassador Meir Rosenne is vivid evidence for that.

Systematically ignored by the foreign minister and other ministers and thus embarrassed *vis-à-vis* the U.S. government agencies with which he had to deal, Dr. Rosenne was forced to preside over the radical devaluation of his embassy. As a professional diplomat he kept a stiff upper lip. But U.S. officials and American Jewish community leaders did not conceal their astonishment and dismay at the treatment he received, nor at Jerusalem's arrogant willingness to believe that it knows best and does not really need an active, informed embassy either as a listening post or executor of policy.

With Dr. Rosenne's return home, what was once Israel's most important diplomatic mission is to be run by a charge d'affaires – until Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir reach agreement on a victim.

But unless the attitude to the role of this embassy is drastically revised, there is really no need to replace Dr. Rosenne – unless, of course, Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir believe one of their friends merits a long vacation abroad.

THE QUALITY of a country's political leadership is tested, not when it confronts the need to choose between obvious good and bad policies and procedures, but when it faces the choice between conflicting principles and interests, each legitimate in its own terms but clashing with the others.

The present confrontation between the Shin Bet, with its demand that its hands not be tied in its fight against terrorism, and the opposing demand that it be made fully subservient to the rule of law, as expounded by president of the Supreme Court Meir Shamgar, in his ruling in the Nafsu case, is a prime example.

In all these cases, as in last year's Shin Bet uproar surrounding Bus No. 300, the evidence points to a pattern in the failure of our political leaders to adequately supervise and guide our security services. Political leaders, like the rest of us, are entitled to their mistakes. It is the cumulative nature of their poor judgment, however, and their subsequent scurrying to save their political skins at all costs, that is so worrying.

Let us get back to the present confrontation between the principles of an "effective Shin Bet" and the "primacy of the rule of law." Can both principles be fully reconciled? I doubt it very much, and I believe that it would be catastrophic if either of those principles were granted total primacy over the other.

Operating according to the rule of law, or more specifically, in accordance with the judge's rules governing police interrogation, would make the Shin Bet just about as effective as the police. The picture there is that

the police succeed in solving only about 20 per cent of the serious crimes committed, and even that figure must include the occasional resort to brutality, which is later publicized in the press.

IN CIVILIAN affairs, a balance must be struck between society's need to apprehend and punish its criminals, and the danger to society itself inherent in giving a police force *carte blanche*. Whether the police's poor performance is a sign that the balance should be changed to permit greater efficiency in apprehending and punishing criminals is a good question, but one which should be left for another time.

But can we really accept a situation in which the Shin Bet and the other agencies that protect us against terrorism should be guided by a similar balance? I believe not. Furthermore, I am convinced that if we were so misguided as to place too many impediments in the way of the fight against terrorism, the immediate result could encourage private vigilantism.

The rule of law, as observed at present, means that even the most heinous cases of terrorist murder get the perpetrators a prison sentence, and that our political leaders cave in to terrorist demands for the release of such murderers in exchange for Israeli hostages.

In light of that reality, it is truly

# Too free a hand

Yosef Goell

remarkable that members of the families of the victims of those murderers have not taken the law into their own hands, as some have threatened to do. Former minister of communications Amnon Rubinstein, of the liberal Shinui party, has apparently come alive to that danger in declaring support for the imposition of the mandatory death sentence for particularly bestial murderers.

THERE IS, of course, another side to the coin. It is the very effectiveness of the Shin Bet, due very often to the greater leeway it has been given through silent assent to its unorthodox, and often illegal, interrogation methods that makes it so great a potential danger to Israeli society and to its democratic nature. As long as that danger is only potential, it is possible to argue that the effectiveness of the war against terrorism deserves priority over a system of safeguards that could undermine that effectiveness.

Recent evidence, however, points to the development of a situation in which those potential dangers have begun to become a reality. Izat Nafsu was not entirely blameless. The Supreme Court found him guilty of unexplained contacts with a PLO

agent and upheld his sentence of two years' imprisonment. But the court also found that the Shin Bet's interrogation methods had elicited false confessions to crimes he did not commit.

Had the head of the Shin Bet been more sensitive to some of the interrogators' own doubts about Nafsu's confessions, the whole affair would not have erupted.

The same could be said of the failure of the political leadership, which appoints the heads of the secret services and approves their operational guidelines. They, too, evinced a profound insensitivity to the dangers of giving the Shin Bet too free a hand.

Last year's revelations that the head of the Shin Bet and a number of his aides had lied to and misled the political leadership and the army in the Bus 300 affair, and had attempted to saddle a senior army commander with the guilt for their own misdeeds, should have sounded the alarm signals for the political leadership to whom the Shin Bet is accountable. It did not.

Can one forget so soon that Yitzhak Shamir and Shimon Peres, so insistent on setting up a judicial commission of inquiry to establish guidelines for the Shin Bet rather than a police investigation of their behaviour in the Nafsu case, fought tooth and nail against such a com-

mission to investigate the Bus 300 affair.

Giving the Shin Bet a free hand poses an even greater potential danger than the real dangers that have surfaced in the last two years. It is improbable but not impossible that an Arik Sharon could one day be named prime minister, and, as such, the sole civilian overlord of the secret services.

Menachem Begin's, Yitzhak Shamir's and Shimon Peres's failure in that role can be attributed mainly to their determination not to know too much, as long as the services produced the desired results. An Arik Sharon as premier could be relied on not simply to maintain that practice but could be guaranteed to add his own sins of commission if he ever got his hands on the Mossad and the Shin Bet.

It is that mind-boggling thought that makes it so imperative to enlarge the terms of reference of the present judicial commission of inquiry to include the question of supervision of the secret services. It may well be that no prime minister can realistically be expected to provide such effective civilian control and balanced judgment, and that we need another body to perform those critical functions. The judicial commission must address itself to the issue of the balance between conflicting needs and principles raised by Chief Justice Shamgar, in his ruling last week. But it must also address itself to this broader problem.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

# Our electoral system has had its day

David Krivine

IF PROOF were needed that the electoral system we are saddled with has brought the administration of this country to paralysis, the report of the Eban committee on the Pollard affair provides it.

What is the charge it makes against the governing quartet at the time, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Shamir, Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Rabin (who needless to say remain the governing quartet to this day)? They are guilty not of one offence but of five.

The first is that Israel employed a paid spy inside the U.S. Navy. The committee accepts the ministers' claim that they knew nothing about it – while pointing out that there is such a thing as ministerial responsibility.

But that is not all. After the revelation of this appalling breach in our relations with our most important ally (when one would have thought that the cabinet must have wakened to its responsibilities) four further serious errors of judgment followed one after the other. Two of

them we know about: the appointment of Rafi Eitan to head Israel Chemicals and the promotion of Aviem Sella to command an airfield.

The two others are revealed in the committee's report. The U.S. government sent an enquiry mission to Israel under Judge Abraham Sofer. The Israeli delegation that briefed the American delegation "concealed the role of Aluf Mishne Sella as an important figure in the development of the mishap. It did so without the knowledge of the political echelon. When this deception came to light, the report goes on, "the anger of America was intense."

Second, in his testimony before the Eban committee, Peres stated that Pollard had presented himself to the Israelis as an emissary working for American intelligence. Peres told the same story to the cabinet and to Secretary of State George Shultz. The committee discloses that there was not a grain of truth in Peres's statement.

The Eban committee's style of operation is shown in the way it

relates to this last botch-up. Peres is taken severely to task – by the three Likud members of the committee. The three Labour members find that he was, once again, "misinformed." They conclude: "It is important to stress that the difference between the information that Shimon Peres transmitted to the committee on that day, and the information that he discovered to be the truth later on, had no influence whatever on the conclusion of the committee or its recommendations."

Not surprisingly, no Israeli politician is expected to resign. Rafi Eitan, who not only failed to tell the defence minister about the engagement of a spy but also seriously misled the prime minister about the method of that spy's recruitment, remains at his post in Israel Chemicals.

As far as the 120 Knesset members who rule our destinies are concerned, the problem is to appease the Americans. Otherwise the whole episode is seen as a storm in a teacup.

OUR POLITICAL leaders cannot go wrong. We are stuck with them forever. They will stay in office till the age of retirement – and beyond (Rabin is the latest to reach 65 with no signs of moving). New men come in when old ones die, or are eventually put out to pasture. The new, like the old, are chosen by the party.

All are where they are because the party put them there. They do what the party tells them. If they deviate from the party line they are thrown out by the scruff of the neck (Mordchai Tsipori, Menachem Savidor and perhaps now, according to a radio broadcast on Thursday, Eban himself). If anybody has an idea of his own, the only way he can express

it is by forming a new party (Yahad, Ometz, Tami, Morasha, Shas).

Such variety as does exist in Israel's politics derives from that quirk in the electoral system which gives small parties an extraordinary preeminence. The effect is corruptive. A faction like Shas has the choice of coalescing with Likud or Labour. Which will it choose?

If the Likud gives it a monopoly over conversions, it will refuse to surrender one square inch of Eretz Yisrael, its biblical heritage. If, on the other hand, Labour should offer, say, to close all non-Orthodox synagogues and ban Sabbath travel, Shas will switch over and be ready to donate the Arab-inhabited areas of biblical Judea, Samaria and Gaza to the Jordan kingdom.

Concessions to win support are the only decisions the government is capable of making. All other issues are stalemate. The cabinet (produced by the system of proportional representation, that is, by a coalition of party caucuses) cannot make up its mind about anything at all, except staying in power.

It cannot decide whether to continue with the Lavi project. It cannot decide about the future of Beit Shemesh Engines. It cannot decide about teachers' wages. The argument over the Etzioni Committee's report goes on year after year.

It cannot decide about students' fees. Like the proverbial irresolute rabbi, when it does speak it says yes to both sides: some students will pay \$1,500 a year as the Treasury wants, others will pay \$1,000 as the Education Ministry wants. When everybody makes an outcry, they cancel even that half-decision.

The government cannot fix the Education Ministry's or the Health Ministry's budget. It cannot restore economic growth, it cannot narrow the trade deficit, it cannot reduce the country's dependence on American aid.

The parties are in perpetual deadlock. Whenever a problem needs settling some interest group is negatively affected, and they dare not antagonize any interest group because they might lose its vote at election time.

Unsettled problems abound. The Labour Party believes in achieving peace with the Arabs through territorial concessions. That same party yields to the pressure for creating scores of Jewish settlements in the occupied areas – which will in the course of time prevent the concessions it advocates.

SCEPTICS ABOUT ELECTORAL reform can be divided into two groups. Those in office warn that the reform is full of dangers. Those not in office are mostly in favour, but believe it cannot happen because the politicians will not allow any alteration of the status quo.

The crucial issue is that the present electoral system has had its day, exhausted its possibilities, brought the Israeli political system to a dead end. No one suggests that constituency representation will be free of problems, no electoral system is perfect. But there must be a change.

The present "immobilism" has to be swept aside. It must give way to a new consensus, a new hopefulness, a new momentum. The exposure of sitting parliamentarians to the competitive hazards of personal elections will do wonders for our political morale.

Finally, those people who do not hold office – and despair of reforming the electoral system, because the politicians will block all change – have said everything that needs to be said about the regime we live under.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

## READERS' LETTERS

### CLERICAL INFLUENCE IN IDF

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir, – The news that a 13th Israeli pilot is leaving the IDF to join a yeshiva seems to indicate that there is a malaise even in the IDF's elite services – a psychological rather than a spiritual one, I believe, although there are obvious connections between the two.

The pilots are probably seeking to escape from their predicament by a retreat into religious fundamentalism rather than by examining the root of their difficulties in a manner consistent with their own needs and those of Israel, which continues to require the extraordinary skills they possess.

What should surprise us is that they seem to be seeking to ease their burden by a flight into obscurantism, but it doesn't because we know that

such a situation is one that missionaries, Jewish or otherwise, love to exploit. Mormons, Moonies, Hari Krishnamis and other cultists would probably do as well, if not better, if allowed equal access to Israel's military installations. That these spiritual opportunists represent a clear and present danger to the IDF should be apparent even to persons who are sympathetic to the rabbis and their rights to proselytize in the Jewish state.

If the IDF doesn't take strong measures to prevent the problem from growing more severe, you may soon find clerics wielding the same influence in the military sphere of Israeli life that they seem to wield in the civilian sector.

Brooklyn.

M. WEISS

**Puccini, Rossini, Mozart, Verdi, Handel, Weber...**

**Special Classic Sale at Record's House, Tel Aviv**

**Videopera**

Selection of quality video cassettes of some of the best ballets and operas.

**Reduced price: NIS 65 per cassette only**

Cassettes can be sent by registered post to any address in Israel. Phone Record's House for details.

**Classibest**

All classical records, cassettes and disks in stock, at special prices:

Records and cassettes: NIS 6 – 18 only  
 Disks: NIS 23 – 33 only

**קלאסי בשבילי**

**The address for the classics**  
 41 Rehov Pinaker, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-297666  
 Open Sun. – Thur., 10.00 a.m. – 7.30 p.m.  
 Friday 9.00 a.m. – 2.30 p.m.

**RAFEH**  
 Medicine According to Halacha  
 Jerusalem, Israel

**ארגון רפ"ח**  
 רפואה ע"פ הלכה  
 ירושלים

**He who saves one Jewish life is considered as having saved an entire world.**

**Help Us to Save Lives!**

In the Holy City of Jerusalem, there is a national undertaking called RAFEH which, with faith and devotion, works toward the saving of lives. The organization was initiated and encouraged by distinguished public figures and totally devoted well-doers who deal with requests for help from the entire country 24 hours a day, regardless of the applicant's group or community affiliation.

Since it was founded, the organization has managed to save thousands in Israel, by providing them with medical assistance. In this way, RAFEH has established personal contacts with the leaders of the medical profession in all hospitals in the country – doctors and professors who specialize in the treatment of all kinds of disease, including those that are malignant or incurable.

RAFEH has done much to relieve the suffering of the sick and their families, including arranging for hospitalization. By providing this medical assistance, the organization saves families of small means the great expense involved in going abroad for medical attention.

Very large sums are required by the RAFEH organization, to realize its holy aim of saving lives and providing medical assistance, since it is the address for so many who require treatment, each seeking an urgent cure for his or her problem.

The RAFEH organization is appealing to the public for assistance in maintaining this great medical undertaking, and calls upon its friends to become partners in the devoted task of saving lives and providing assistance to the sick and their families.

The Almighty will surely recompense all who help support this life-saving organization, and remove all ills from their midst. "Cure us, O Lord, that we may be cured"

**Rabbi Yehoshua Scheinberger,** Chairman  
**Rabbi Avraham Rosenberg,** Director

Tax deductible – certificate no. 4510343.

22 Divrei Haim St., P.O. Box 3518, Jerusalem 91034, Israel.  
 Tel. 02-821307.

**Woolfson's Books**

**Wishing all our clients a HAPPY SHAVUOT**

18/3 Shwartz St., Ra'anana

Tel. 052-449388

**Arts Treasures Tour**

to England and the Edinburgh Festival August 17-30

Limited number of places.

Reshet, 64 Kikar Hamedina, Tel Aviv  
 Tel. 03-414880, 463128, 4662302.

**Gurdjieff Ouspensky Centre**

052-574423

**\$105,000 4 Rooms**

Sea View, Netanya  
 Tel. 053-334388 053-348888

**\$145,000 600 sq.m. private land Villa 195 sq.m.**

In Netanya  
 Tel. 053-334388 (ext. work) 053-348888 (at home)

**Car Rental**

50% DISCOUNT

At unbeatable prices • All new models • All sizes • Air-conditioned • radio • tape • Station wagons • Minibus for up to 12 passengers

**YOURENT CO.**

5 Pines Street (op. Central Hotel) Jerusalem  
 Phone 240903 or 227943  
 (24 hour service except Shabbat)